"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Warmer, partly cloudy, winds west.

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JAPAN AMERICA'S ENEMY?

Official Evidence That She Encouraged Filipino Rebels.

WANTED COALING STATIONS

Report by Gen. MacArthur in 1900, About Conference of Insurgents and Japanese, Comes to Light.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Gen. MacArthur, dated at Manila, Dec. 28, 1900, has just come to light in the War Department which casts a doubt on the sincerity of Japan's friendship for the United States in the operations against the insurgent Filipinos.

At the time this dispatch was written the difficulties that confronted the United States military authorities in the Philippines were numerous and most annoying, and there was a suspicion that the insurgent leaders were receiving encouragement, if not substantial aid, from foreign countries jealous of the presence of the United States in the Orient.

In view of the friendly relations that have always existed between this Government and that of Japan, and the support which Japan has ever received from the United States in the solution of complications that for the past few years have obtained in the East, this dispatch from Gen. MacArthur is most surprising.

Gen. MacArthur's dispatch follows:

Manila, (received Dec. 28, 1900, 9:30 A. M.)
To Adjutant General, Washington:

Many papers (belonging to Trias) secured recent capture, one of which contains Filipino account conference between Trias and Japanese Consul in remote part of Cavite Province Oct. 11, this year. Paper carefully prepared, authenticated by Filipino Secretary, measurably confirmed by other captured papers, most probably true. I accept it as such without any hesitation.

Consul advised that Trias visit Japan to negotiate voluntary contribution of arms and concerning future of archipelago.

Filipinos represented that concessions which they might be forced to make to Washington would be more agreeable if made to Japan, which as a nation of kindred blood would not be likely to assert superiority.

Consul said Japan desired coaling stations, freedom to trade and build railways.

That individual Japanese have assisted the insurgents has been suspected, but if official intervention and encouragement has transpired, a new and strong light is thrown on the situation—sufficient, perhaps, to account for defiant attitude of many leaders, especially the wavering policy of Trias, who, on several occasions has apparently been on verge of surrender, and also explains unyielding character of resistance in Southern Luzon.

In view of delicate international questions involved, shall act only under advice of department. Papers by mail.

MACARTHUR.

The day following the receipt of the foregoing the War Department, desiring to secure the name of the Japanese official with whom the insurgents are said to have held conference, sent the following to MacArthur:

Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, D. C., 1900.
Name and post of Japanese Consul referred to in your dispatch Dec. 28 desired.
CORBIN.

Gen. MacArthur replied to the inquiry of the department in the following dispatch:

Manila, (received Dec. 30, 1900, 9:30 A. M.)
Replying to your telegram of Dec. 29, Taiyo Hojo, Chancellor of the Imperial Japanese Consulate in this city, and in full charge of said Consulate in the absence of K. Mimashi, regular Consul, from April 16, 1900, until arrival of Goro Narita, Vice Consul, on Nov. 28, 1900.
MACARTHUR.

So far as can be learned, the matter terminated with the foregoing answer from MacArthur.

WOMAN IN LAND SCANDAL.

Miss Ware, Recently an Official, and Two Operators Are Indicted in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 27.—The United States Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against three persons on charges of forgery in connection with the entry of public lands in the Southern Oregon districts. They are Miss Mary L. Ware, Horace G. McKinley, and S. A. D. Puter.

The specific charges are that these three defendants forged the names of fictitious persons to homestead applications and final proofs. Miss Ware was formerly United States Land Commissioner at Eugene, but was removed several months ago by United States District Judge Belinger on charges of fraud. McKinley and Puter are timber land operators, and it is alleged that they fraudulently secured large tracts of timber lands by working in connection with Miss Ware.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Hitchcock, who has been ill with a cold, was at his desk to-day for the first time since the middle of last week. His first act was to order the suspension of Asa B. Thompson, receiver of public moneys at the Public Land Office, at La Grande, Oregon, who was indicted yesterday on the charge of bribery.

"And there will be others," he said, "whenever similar circumstances are discovered in connection with them."

MAY LOSE HIS OFFICE.

Head of Oklahoma Pawnee School Is Under Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—It is possible that George N. Harvey, Superintendent of the Pawnee Indian School in Oklahoma, may be removed from his office.

Charges were made some weeks ago against Harvey by S. M. Brosius of the Indian Rights Association, and he and Inspector McNichols were ordered by Indian Commissioner Jones to go to the school and investigate. The Inspector sustained Harvey, except as to the fact that he had started a National bank and had $2,000 of stock in it and had whipped the girl. He had also been charged with holding back lease money due the Indians, and this, the Inspector found, was not the case.

To-day Mr. Harvey came here to fight his case before the Indian Office, and, if necessary, he says, at the White House. He threatens to bring suit against Mr. Brosius for whatever has been said affecting his integrity and good name.

The story of the whipping is that the girl, who was named Virginia Weeks, was large of her age, and could not get along with her associates. One day Harvey was told that she had thrown the laundress down and was choking her on the floor. The Superintendent, to make the girl apologize, whipped her with a small grip strap, and on her refusing repeatedly to apologize to the laundress, took her to the hospital and had her put to bed and deprived of her clothes for three days, when she apologized and said she would be a better girl.

The matron testified that there were no bruises on the girl's body. It is stated at the Indian Office that Harvey's removal has been decided on.

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CLOCK FOR BLIND AND DEAF.

Massachusetts Invention Pulls Your Pillow, Throws a Light in Your Face, and Makes a Report.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—W. B. Shaw of Brookline gave an "electrical party" last night, the feature of which was the exhibition of an electric clock for blind deaf-mutes. Mr. Shaw is deaf and dumb, and he was assisted in demonstrating the workings of his invention by Tommy Stringer, blind, deaf, and dumb, who is making great progress in the sciences.

The clock not only tells the time, but alarms the sleeper by agitating a lever which is connected by a string to a pillow, causing the pillow to move up and down, the vibrations being communicated to the sleeper by a touch.

A circuit is closed, by which an electric current is sent through a small incandescent lamp in front of a parabolic mirror, the rays of which are thrown into the face of the sleeper. It releases a spring connected with a hammer, which falls upon a fulminating cap, the loud explosion of which at close quarters is perceptible to a deaf person.

It also gives notice of the entrance of burglars by any of the above methods, by means of connection by a wire with the doors and windows. It gives indication of fire by electric thermostets placed anywhere on the premises.

ILLUMINATING OIL HIGHER.

Production Less and Demand Greater, So the Prices Rise.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Wholesale dealers in this city raised the price of illuminating oil to-day to 9 cents a gallon, as against 7 cents a gallon a month ago. The Standard Oil Company advanced the wholesale price 1 cent a gallon last Saturday, making an increase of 1½ cents within a week.

Only illuminating oils have been affected by the advance, but it was said by a leading wholesale dealer to-day that other oils would probably be affected in the near future. There has been a gradual decrease in production for a year, while the demand, especially for illuminating oils, has steadily increased.

NEW MIDVALE STEEL PLANT.

Trust's Competitor Preparing to Make Armor Plate for the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—It was stated to-day by an officer of the Midvale Steel Company that its new plant for the making of armor plate for the United States Government will be an extension of its present works at Nicetown.

The company now employs more than 3,500 men, and the execution of the armor plate contract will require an additional force of from 2,000 to 3,000. The company will probably be obliged to erect blast furnaces, so as to be entirely independent in its construction of steel of all other concerns except those that mine the ore. Developments were made before the bids for supplying armor plate which have been accepted by the Navy Department were submitted.

The Board of Directors of the Midvale Steel Company will meet to-morrow, and will no doubt sanction the commencement of the construction of the new plant, as soon as the legal formalities in connection with the contract shall be fulfilled. Something like $2,000,000 is to be expended.

BETS ON OHIO ELECTION.

In Toledo Odds Are 5 to 3 on a Republican Legislature to Re-elect Hanna.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Oct. 27.—Among other bets here to-day were the following:

Five thousand dollars against $3,000, or $500 against $300, that the Republicans will elect a majority of the next Legislature.

Five thousand dollars against $2,000, or $500 to $200, that Herrick has 30,000 or more plurality for Governor.

Two thousand dollars against $1,000, or $4,600 to $3,000, that Herrick has over 1,000 plurality in Lucas County, where Fusion reigns.

One thousand dollars even, or $200 even, that the Republicans will elect all of the Legislative ticket in Lucas County.

WOULD DISFRANCHISE BLACKS.

Isidor Rayner, Candidate for Senator from Maryland, So Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—In line with Senator Gorman's speech last Saturday on the race question, Isidor Rayner, Attorney General of Maryland, has gone a step further and declared he was in favor of a law disfranchising negroes.

"I am in favor of disfranchising the negroes," said Attorney General Rayner, "because the right of suffrage never ought to have been conferred on the negro, because the amendment to the Federal Constitution giving him that right was never constitutionally adopted."

This declaration of the man who was introduced amid applause as the "next Senator from Maryland" at a Democratic meeting pleased all.

"The race issue," continued Mr. Rayner, "is not a political one, but in this State a question of self-preservation."

The speaker, who was counsel for Admiral Schley before the court of inquiry, also accused President Roosevelt of betraying the interests of "that gallant son of Maryland."

COFFEE CROPS INJURED.

Volcanic Eruption in Nicaragua Has Covered Them with Ashes.

PANAMA, Oct. 27.—News has reached here that the volcano of Santiago, in Nicaragua, is in eruption, and that the consequent fall of ashes has damaged a considerable number of coffee plantations in the neighborhood of Masaya and Masatepe.

It is said that coffee crops will be very small in other departments.

LEFT $1,500 ON A TRAIN.

St. Johnsville Widow Lost Part of Husband's Life Insurance.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Mrs. James Wicks of St. Johnsville, while en route to this city to-day, left an envelope containing $1,500 in cash on the New York Central train.

She missed the money after the train had departed, and telegraphed to Frankfort. The conductor found the rifled envelope in a seat, but there was no clue to the thief. Mrs. Wicks is a widow, and the money was part of the insurance on her husband's life.

Electrical Apparatus for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The Long Island Railroad has given the Union Switch and Signal Company a contract for electro-pneumatic switches in which about 125 levers will be used. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has placed a contract for switches for all the subways and the elevated lines, which is one of the largest orders ever placed here. The factory now has a greater number of orders than ever before in its history.

$50.00 TO CALIFORNIA
Via Sou. Ry. & So. Pac., with stopovers. Berths, $7.00, without change from Washington. Nos. 1, 271, 349, 1,185 B'way.—Adv.

TWENTY BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Flames in King's Bridge Sweep Over Two City Blocks.

Frame Residences and Stores Are Burned, Causing $150,000 Loss—Engines Use Fences for Fuel.

Fire practically wiped out two whole city blocks, including several stores and private residences, last night in the section bounded by Riverdale Avenue, Church and Ackerman Streets, King's Bridge. Twenty houses in all were destroyed, causing a property loss estimated at $150,000.

The fire started in the feed and coal store of T. & W. Thorn & Co., at Riverdale Avenue. It gained quick headway, and the fire-fighting facilities were utterly inadequate to cope with such a blaze. When the first engines got to the fire there was further delay, as they were short of coal and wood, and fences had to be chopped down to supply them with fuel.

The scene of the fire is what is known as the old business section of King's Bridge, and is in the western part of the town. The houses are frame almost exclusively.

Great service in fighting the fire was rendered by the members of the Hiawatha Canoe Club, who were in their clubhouse on Hiawatha Bay, an inlet of the Spuyten Duyvil, and by the members of the King's Bridge Military Company, who were drilling in a building near by.

One of the members of the company was injured slightly in helping to save horses from the barns in the rear of the Thorn place. There were twenty horses stabled there, and it was only by the hardest kind of work they were saved. Theodore Lembach, a member of Engine Company No. 75, was also hurt here. He received severe burns on the face and hands, and was removed to Fordham Hospital.

Among the buildings destroyed were the King's Bridge Hotel, of which Mr. Liebler was the proprietor. Mr. Liebler, his wife, and daughter had narrow escapes from being burned alive. Heck's drug store, Conklin's grocery store, Brickhauser's meat store, Wendle's grocery, McAuley's boarding house, and the residences of William Gerrity, M. Polansly, and Henry Campher were destroyed. W. A. Croker's plumbing and heating fixtures store was also damaged, and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Mediator caught fire twice, but by the efforts of the firemen was saved from destruction. It was very badly damaged, however.

Thirty families occupied the houses destroyed, and they all managed to escape in safety, if scantily clad.

The Rev. Father O'Dwyer, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John, made preparations to remove the altar service and other valuables of his church, and the Rev. John Campbell, pastor of the Church of the Mediator, also sought to save what he could.

The Fire Department finally got the flames under control. Fire Chief Purroy was at the fire in person.

MR. BLAIR MAY RECOVER.

Accused St. Louis Man Now Has an Even Chance for His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—James L. Blair, whose chances for recovery were considered exceedingly doubtful Monday night, now has an even chance for recovery, according to a statement of his physician, Dr. George Homan, made late to-night. When dawn broke at Airdrie this morning Mr. Blair seemed nearer death than at any time since his collapse of last Saturday. His pulse was so slow and his heart action so uncertain that the nurses and physicians practically lost hope.

At noon Mr. Blair was in a semi-conscious state, but there seemed to be a slight improvement in his condition. Two hours later he was able to recognize those about him, and upon the advice of Dr. Wyer he was given nourishment.

Dr. Wyer then left the Blair home, but returned at 5 o'clock. He made an examination of the patient, and later gave out this statement:

"Mr. Blair has improved steadily all day. His prospects for recovery are better than they have been at any time. You may say that his pulse, his respiration, and his temperature are normal for the first time since his collapse. He has taken light nourishment and relished it."

Dr. Homan reiterated to-night what he said in his statement made Sunday: "That it is Mr. Blair's iron constitution that is keeping him up. The stress on his mind and nerves has been tremendous, but he is fighting death gamely. He has an even chance for recovery."

The uncertainty of Mr. Blair's illness has precluded any possible arrangements as to the future plans of the family. Mrs. Blair cannot be seen, remaining almost constantly at the bedside of her husband.

The Grand Jury to-day resumed the investigation of the charges made by James T. Roberts that his former employer, James L. Blair, forged notes and deeds of trust to embezzle hundreds of thousands of dollars. Roberts was told by the Grand Jury yesterday that he would be examined further to-day, but evidently did not take this notice as a formal summons, as he did not appear at the Four Courts all day, and repeated efforts to find him resulted in failure. It was said, however, by friends of the man that he had not left the city and has no reason or desire to do so, and that he had been down town part of the day and had been seen going to his home to dinner at the usual hour this evening.

It is expected that he will be asked to-morrow to explain why his statement given to the newspapers is so different from, and so much more complete than, the one he first gave the Grand Jury.

It is generally believed at the Four Courts that the Grand Jury has not secured evidence on which to base an indictment. Roberts, the accuser of Mr. Blair, himself, has stated that the Grand Jury could not indict without the testimony of Eastern witnesses, Evans R. Dick of New York being especially mentioned, but it cannot be learned that any effort is being made to secure the presence of Mr. Dick or other persons from the East for examination by the Grand Jury.

Chief of Detectives Desmond tacitly admitted to-day that for two weeks he had endeavored to find some trace of Blair's brother, Carey Blair, who has not been in St. Louis for several years, and who last was heard of in Arizona. James L. Blair claims to have no knowledge of his brother's whereabouts, and says he has spent $1,500 in the last two years trying to find him.

It is understood that Mr. Blair was compelled to go to his friends to get money to pay certain mortgages in trust funds under his control and laid the blame on forgeries and embezzlements of a relative of his, and to shield the family name he asked that the matter be hushed up and that his friends help him settle the shortages to this end. It is understood that the Grand Jury would like to interrogate Carey Blair in this connection.

At Stanscote everything is managed in the same systematic way that characterized the place during the days before Mr. Blair's health and happiness were ruined by reports attacking his honor.

To-day several vehicles, which have been included in the properties of the Blair home, were taken from the premises. This seems to confirm the report that Mrs. Blair had negotiated the sale of some of the family property, and when pressed for a statement this afternoon, Percy Blair, the son of Mr. Blair, admitted that the vehicles had been sold.

"Will you dispose of any of the household goods?" he was asked.

"We have not sold anything included in the home equipment," he said, "and we have not as yet negotiated for the sale. I would rather not discuss the subject."

From his conversation, however, it would appear that Mrs. Blair will dispose of all of her property as soon as her husband's illness will permit of definite arrangements with regard to her future residence.

A RUN ON ST. LOUIS BANKS.

Savings Departments of Three Trust Companies Affected—A Fourth Threatened for Awhile.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—From shortly before 1 o'clock to-day until the closing hour, 3 o'clock, runs were made on the savings departments of three banks of St. Louis, and at the same time more than the ordinary amount of withdrawals by savings depositors were noticeable in the other banking institutions. The run, so far as it can be traced, was started by a disquieting rumor from the outside that seemed to strike St. Louis shortly after noon, to the effect that the savings institutions here were unsound.

With a rush the corridors of the Lincoln Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company were filled with men and women, all eager to withdraw their money.

The scene in any one bank was duplicated in the other two. A line of people with bankbooks in their hands stretched out into the street, and intermingled were policemen and bank officials counseling calmness and giving assurances of solvency.

It is stated that the rumor that started the run came from Chicago, and was to the effect that two Directors of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company had recently endeavored to negotiate a loan of $2,000,000 in that city, and had been refused.

To-day this rumor was pronounced an absolute canard by the Directors concerned.

As soon as the runs started all other business was laid aside and every facility was afforded for the prompt payment of deposits. The clause which gives the bank the privilege of withholding payment until sixty days after notification was waived and amounts were paid rapidly, regardless of their size.

At the Missouri Trust Company a number of depositors had collected to demand payment, but the crowd soon thinned out, and before 3 o'clock the incipient run had ceased. Presidents of the different National banks assembled during the afternoon and issued a statement in which they announced that the banks of St. Louis are all perfectly solvent and amply able to liquidate all demands.

EASY MONEY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Call Loan Rates Falling—Bank Increases Its Dividend Rate—Trust Company Adds to Its Surplus.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities announced to-day that it had reduced its rate for call loans from 5 to 4 per cent. This is the first change made in the rate here since July 14, when it was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. It is probable that all other financial institutions in the city will meet the present reduction, although the heads of some of them said to-day that no change in their present rates would be made before November 1.

Directors of the Fourth Street National Bank increased their semi-annual dividend rate to-day from 4 to 5 per cent., thus placing the stock on a 10 per cent. per annum basis. This is the first change that the bank has made in its rate since dividends were originally started on the stock in November, 1894. Since then, and including the dividend declared to-day, the bank has distributed among its stockholders $1,470,000 in cash.

The annual meeting of the Land Title and Trust Company was held to-day. The financial statement submitted to shareholders showed a surplus and undivided profits of $1,296,050; premium on increased capital, $350,000, and deposits of $7,754,792. The company reported loans on collateral at $4,816,458. The sum of $700,000 was added to the surplus of the company, making the total $1,000,000, the same as the institution's capital. The Directors elected were Harry G. Clay, Harry F. West, Ellis D. Williams, William R. Nicholson, Henry R. Gummey, Samuel S. Sharp, Richard M. Hartley, George D. Widener, Frank P. Prichard, William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, George W. Elkins, John W. Brock, H. P. Kremer, and Ellwood Bonsall.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS FAIL.

Horace L. Shattuck & Son of New England Assign with Liabilities Which May Reach $400,000.

Special to The New York Times.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 27.—The firm of Horace L. Shattuck & Son, hardware, bicycle, and automobile dealers of Lowell, Boston, and Providence, has assigned. The firm is one of the oldest in the city, and while the main business here is in hardware, in the other cities, especially at the Summer branch in Newport, the trade is confined almost exclusively to bicycles and automobiles.

All day long accountants have been at work on the books in an endeavor to prepare a preliminary statement to present to the creditors when they are called together Thursday afternoon. It is probable that the liabilities will reach $400,000. How much the assets will amount to the firm is not ready to estimate.

The failure is due to a number of causes. In February the Lowell house suffered a twenty-five-thousand-dollar loss by fire, which was only partially insured. Then came the mill strike, during which time the Lowell end of the business was at a standstill, and Mr. Shattuck says that his property in this city has depreciated in value 25 per cent. because of the labor troubles.

What precipitated the failure was an attachment which was placed on Horace B. Shattuck's property about ten days ago. On May 18 an automobile manned by an employe frightened a horse on Columbus Avenue, near the Boston establishment, and caused the death of a man. Another occupant later died of heart failure, which was attributed to the accident.

An action of tort has now been brought against the senior Mr. Shattuck, and this attachment has been placed on his property in both Lowell and Boston.

Thursday's meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Burke & Corbett, the firm's counsel. The firm hopes that the creditors will be agreeable to terms by which it may continue the business.

THIEVES INFEST STAMFORD.

Bonfire Employed as a Blind During Their Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—This town has been overrun for a week with thieves supposed to have come from New York. They became bolder than usual last night and attempted to crack a safe in a Main Street store. One of the employes, however, scared them away.

The attempt was made soon after midnight. About the same time a bonfire was started in the street near by and attracted all the passers-by. It is believed that the fire was started by some of the thieves.

Many flats have been robbed during the week. In the aggregate the plunder was large.

Lehigh Dining Cars
are famous. On all Express Trains to Buffalo and West. Try them. 355 and 1,234 B'way.—Adv.

TRIED TO SHOOT DIAZ

Man with Criminal Record Fired at Mexican President.

The General Was in a Street Car—One of His Staff Jumped Off and Tore the Man's Pistol from Him.

GUANAJUATA, Mexico, Oct. 27.—Great excitement was caused here to-day by an attempt on the life of President Diaz, who was a guest of the State Government during the festivities here.

The President, his staff, and guests were passing by the Cantagor garden in a street car, when a man of the lower class named Ellis Toscano approached the car shouting and fired five shots from a revolver at the car.

None of the shots took effect.

Pablo Escandon of the President's staff, rushed out of the car and caught the man, wrenching the revolver from him.

The police took Toscano to prison.

He is a man with a bad criminal record, and was but recently released from prison at Greanditas, where he had served a term for homicide.

The matter will be investigated

The President remained perfectly cool, and was acclaimed by the crowd of citizens who showed their joy at his escape.

Toscano's evil record renders the theory of a deliberate attempt at assassination probable.

The President received the congratulations of the citizens and diplomatic corps.

An attempt was made on the life of President Diaz Dec. 16, 1897. He attended on that day the public celebrations in the City of Mexico of the anniversary of Mexican independence.

During the festivities a man rushed toward him, and, evading all efforts made to check his progress, reached the President's side and attempted to kill him. Great excitement prevailed, but it was soon seen that the efforts of the murderer had been futile. President Diaz was not hurt.

The assassin was at once arrested and thrown into prison. This attempted murder created much excitement, and subsequently the assassin was dragged from prison by a mob and lynched.

Guanajuato is about 160 miles northwest of Mexico City. It is singularly situated in deep, narrow mountain defiles, over 6,000 feet above sea level. It is formed of a number of villages situated around the mines.

It is built on extremely uneven ground, and the streets of the city are very steep and tortuous. The houses in general are well built, and are extremely handsome, particularly those belonging to the proprietors of the neighboring mines. The town contains several elegant churches and numerous chapels.

Guanajuato owes its existence and importance to the gold and silver mines in its vicinity, the richest in Mexico. It has a population of 63,000.

MISS BAUM WINS HER APPEAL.

Brooklyn School Teacher Who Sought to Compel Promotion Contrary to Board of Education.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The school teachers of Brooklyn to-day won a second important victory in the Court of Appeals in the decision affirming that of the Appellate Division in the case of Miss Jennetta Baum against the Board of Education of the City of New York, the application being for a mandamus to compel the board to promote Miss Baum without the required advanced examination.

The trial court denied the mandamus, the Appellate Division reversed that denial, and the Court of Appeals now sustains the Appellate Division.

Miss Baum holds the necessary teacher's license, and has taught in the public schools since 1882. She was refused promotion because she would not take the examination prescribed by the board's by-laws adopted in 1902. The Brooklyn Teachers' Association and the Class Teachers' organization of Brooklyn took up Miss Baum's case, and have won a decisive victory.

MAY HAVE INVADED KOREA.

Reports in Japan That Russians Have Crossed the Boundary at Several Places.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 27.—Following the announcement made here yesterday that the Korean Government had protested against the Russian fortification of Yongam-Pho, on the Yalu River, official advices received at Tokio tend to confirm the report that the Russians have fortified that place.

This may lead to important developments, as the fortifications of Yongam-Pho would be an infringement of Korean integrity.

Mysterious movements of Russians in Korea continue to be reported. A detachment of 200 Russian troops is said to have crossed the River Tumf into Korea and another contingent of 40 Russians appeared at Wiju on Friday last and subsequently retired.

The newspapers here regard the situation as being easier and believe that Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, and Foreign Minister Komura are nearer to reaching an agreement.

HARRY P. WHITNEY IN MINING.

Represents Whitney-Ryan Interests in the West and Is Becoming an Expert on Properties.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 27.—Harry Payne Whitney has taken to mining in earnest. At present he represents the Whitney-Ryan syndicate's interest in the Guggenheim Exploration Company and allied corporations, interested in smelting, mining, and the manufacture of lead products, and he is not going to be a silent partner.

On Sunday Mr. Whitney went to the Independence property at Victor, donned a slicker, rubber boots, and cap, took a miner's candle off the stand, and walked into the cage as if he had done nothing for years but inspect mining property. He was taken through the workings and examined them closely under the tutelage of Mr. Hammond. At the Camp Bird, to which mine he is now on the way, he will spend several days in examination of the property. Mr. Hammond states that he is one of his most apt pupils.

For the next month Mr. Whitney will do little else but walk underground. When he gets through at the Camp Bird he will go to Silverton, and there examine the big Silver Lake properties, in which the companies he represents have interests. In Utah he will examine the smelters.

"The races and society will see less and less of Mr. Whitney," said one of his associates yesterday. "He was in the West a year ago, and put in some time going through mines and smelters, and this year he was eager to return and continue his work. With an excellent groundwork in scientific education, he will soon be able to call himself an expert. He is enthusiastic and not afraid of work. He has gone thoroughly into smelting and metallurgy, and is determined to be an expert."

BAKER FORGIVES ASSAILANT.

Brooklyn Congressman Induces Ohio Judge to Free Man Who Struck Him with a Whip.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—"He is a workingman, and I forgive him, and beg of your Honor to remit the fine."

So said Representative Robert Baker of New York to Judge Lueders in Police Court to-day. The Judge promptly remitted the fine of Anton Scholer, street sprinkler, who drove through the crowd at Government Square last Thursday during a political meeting, sprinkling upon the listeners and striking Baker with a whip.

Scholer told the Judge that he was excited when he acted as he did. The Judge said that he had no right to strike Baker, and had ordered a fine of $25 and costs, when Baker appealed for the defendant.

DREW MONEY AND WAS ROBBED

Wisconsin Man Thought Bank Was Unsafe, So He Got His Cash Only to Give It to Highwaymen.

LACROSSE, Wis., Oct. 27.—Hermann Schwiffel was held up and robbed by four masked highwaymen, heavily armed, in broad daylight near here to-day. Schwiffel had just taken his money out of a bank, which was undergoing a run of brief duration, believing his property would be safer with himself.

The robbers also despoiled him of his jewelry, and then turned their attention to a carriage containing two occupants. Before their project in the new quarter could be consummated the highwaymen were frightened away by the appearance of a second vehicle. Schwiffel said his loss was considerable.

BOY ASTRONOMER'S DISCOVERY.

Herbert Howe of Denver Finds New Group of Sun Spots.

DENVER, Oct. 27.—Herbert S. Howe, the fifteen-year-old son of Prof. Herbert A. Howe, instructor in astronomy at Denver University, is said to have discovered at the upper edge of the sun's disk a new group of sun spots as great in magnitude and importance, it is said, as the group discovered by the scientists of the Washington Conservatory two weeks ago.

The boy made his observations with a six-inch telescope in the observatory at University Park, in this city.

FATAL HORSEBACK BATTLE.

Marshall Adams Shot at Logansport by Constable McElhaney.

Special to The New York Times.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 27.—Riding at top speed this afternoon, Constable James McElhaney, Max Smith, and Marshall Adams fired volley after volley of shots at one another, and Adams was fatally wounded. The others escaped unhurt.

Adams was accused of insulting Mrs. Smith. Smith filed an affidavit which was placed in McElhaney's hands to serve. Accompanied by the injured woman's husband, McElhaney rode to Dunkirk. Word had preceded their coming, and Adams had mounted his horse and taken a rifle. He met the others in the road and a volley of shots was exchanged.

Adams then turned his horse and started to flee, firing back as he ran. McElhaney overtook him and emptied his revolver into Adams. Adams was brought to St. Joseph's Hospital, where his death is expected hourly.

FORTUNE FOR HORSE THIEF.

Wagenblatt Inherited $40,000 Just After He Was Given Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Oct. 27.—When Ethelbert Wagenblatt, a young man who has just been convicted in the courts here for horse theft, is released from the Eastern Penitentiary, two years hence, he will have $40,000, which he has inherited since his conviction. Wagenblatt has been informed of his luck by Detective Charles White, who arrested him, and who is in communication with the administrators of the estate to which the prisoner is heir.

LITTLE HOPE FOR MR. ELKINS.

Philadelphia Financier's Condition Considered Critical.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The condition of William L. Elkins, the financier, is tonight considered critical. Hope for his recovery has about been abandoned by the family. A statement was given out to-night saying his illness is due to the hardening of the arteries.

CAPT. JOHN C. MAY KILLED.

Well-Known Southerner Thrown from Cliff in Prospecting for Coal.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 27.—Capt. John C. May, a planter, a member of the Board of Curators of Kentucky University, and one of the most prominent men in the central part of the State, was killed last night about thirty-five miles south of this city. While prospecting for coal on Lookout Mountain a heavy limb of a tree fell, striking him on the head and throwing him from a cliff. He died before medical assistance could reach him.

CHEKIB BEY'S SON WOUNDED.

Shoots a Ramrod Through One Hand and Partly Through the Other.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 27.—The ten-year-old son of Chekib Bey, the Turkish Minister, who has a country home here, went shooting yesterday, using an old-fashioned shotgun. In some way the lad shot the ramrod through the palm of one hand and partly through the other. A physician was summoned and the wounds dressed.

The family of Chekib Bey are closing their Sayville home preparatory to returning to the Washington Legation. Bernard Bey, the Minister's private secretary, arrived to-day.

The President Forty-five Years Old.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—This was President Roosevelt's forty-fifth birthday. Hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulation were received. The Cabinet room and the President's private office were filled with exquisite floral offerings. A huge basket of chrysanthemums was sent to the President from the Government propagating gardens. It contained about twoscore of handsome specimens, many of them as large as the crown of a derby hat and of splendid coloring.

Another Fire at Chase City.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 27.—A disastrous fire occurred at Chase City to-day. What remained from a former fire of the older part of the town was practically swept away. The losers are B. A. Roberts & Sons, Hughes & Davis, Tisdales estate, C. S. Watson, Tom Gee, Mrs. E. F. Berry, Mrs. E. V. Coleman, Mrs. S. J. Haggie, Pruden & Hutcheson, Ogburn & Brother & Gregory. The total loss is placed at $24,000. The insurance is $10,000.

Warner Miller's Son Robbed.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Thieves entered the house of Guy Miller, the son of Warner Miller, at Herkimer, last night, and took $1,500 worth of silverware.

Say "Black & White" to an American and you'll find you both belong to the same lodge. —Adv.

BIG FUSION RALLY AT MAENNERCHOR HALL

Mayor Low Urges the Election of Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Hinrichs Declares Croker Is Still Tammany's Leader—Trautmann, Jerome, and Others Also Address Enthusiastic Audience.

Maennerchor Hall, in East Fifty-sixth Street, was the pivot about which the Fusion campaign revolved last night, for each member of the Fusion ticket in the course of his own individual campaign orbit stopped off there to make a speech. The meeting was under the auspices of the German-American Union of Manhattan, of which the component societies are the German Republican County Committee, the German-American Municipal League, and the German-American League. The hall was crowded to twice its normal capacity, and the audience was appreciative and sufficiently enthusiastic until District Attorney Jerome arrived near the end of the meeting, when the crowd warmed up and gave him an ovation. Arthur von Briesen presided.

The other speakers were Mayor Low, Frederic W. Hinrichs, candidate for Controller; Cyrus L. Sulzberger, candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan; Edward J. McGuire, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen; Ralph Trautmann, candidate for Sheriff; Herman C. Kudlich, and Albert Leisel.

Mayor Low, the first of the candidates to arrive, entered the hall at 8:20, and began to speak at once.

"I want to urge upon you," he began, "the importance of electing Mr. Sulzberger as Borough President. The other candidates on the city ticket get help from the other boroughs, but Mr. Sulzberger must carry Manhattan or not be elected. The President of the Borough is responsible for the disposition of large sums of money, which makes it important that his office should not be administered by Tammany methods."

"Is it true that 87,000 children can't go to school?" shouted some one.

There was a burst of applause when the Mayor answered:

"There is no child of school age who has not been admitted to school."

There was more applause when he went on:

"Under the Tammany system when the schools were full, they stopped taking names so they didn't know what children were without schools. These children, who were on half time, had two and a half hours in the morning or an hour and a half in the afternoon, and the same teachers taught two half-day classes.

"This administration has admitted every child that has applied. Instead of two and a half hours in the morning or an hour and a half in the afternoon, every child has three and three-quarters hours a day. Separate teachers are given for morning and afternoon half-day classes.

"Why are so many children without full accommodations? Because the preceding administration did not build enough schools. To acquire the land and put up a building takes at least a year and a half, and owing to the building trades' troubles not a single school building begun under this administration has been completed. When the wants of the school children will have been supplied it will not be by the past but by the present administration."

Mr. Low spoke for half an hour, and gave instances of Tammany maladministration in the Dock, Fire, Health, and Corrections Departments.

Frederic W. Hinrichs, the Fusion candidate for Controller, came in just as the Mayor was concluding. In the beginning of his speech he intimated that Croker was still leader of Tammany.

"They may call them leaders," he said, referring to the present rulers, "but they are all lickspittles and followers. There is only one leader.

"I am a Democrat and I am proud of it, but I believe in real democracy. The way Tammany is trying to catch votes now reminds me of a story which I heard about a rabbit, which I will tell you, but I don't think you will laugh at it. I did because it seemed to me so ridiculous. 'Do you know,' this man said, 'the best way to catch a rabbit?' 'What is the best way?' 'Get behind a fence and make a noise like a turnip.'"

Ralph Trautmann, the Fusion candidate for Sheriff, came in at 9:30. He spoke in German and told the audience that if he were elected he would try to be as good a Sheriff as Mr. Low was a Mayor.

Judge Hermann C. Kudlich spoke next. He, too, began in German; but cries of "English!" made him change his mind and language.

"Mr. McClellan," he said, "ought not to pride himself on being the son of his father. Physiologists tell you that when nature has accomplished some great object, she usually takes a long rest, and it is sometimes many generations before she comes within gunshot of the original article.

"No decent man should accept a nomination from Tammany. I think it is vile for a man to sell his ballot, but if Mr. McClellan sells the honored name of his father for that nomination he is as guilty as those who sell their votes for dollars and cents."

Cries of "You're all right, Cyrus!" announced the coming of Mr. Sulzberger, the candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan. He observed that the result of the election was of special concern to the foreign-born population.

"In almost every instance the foreign-born citizen here has some relative coming from the other side," he said, "and no one has so deep an interest in good government as the newly arrived immigrant, who can't spare money for tribute and blackmail.

"I was in England this Summer, and I was obliged to explain that although a Democrat, I did not belong to Tammany. I am sick and tired of explaining that I am a Democrat, but I am not allied to a gang of thieves."

The noise of cheering outside heralded the coming of Mr. Jerome, and his entrance was greeted with an outburst of applause. The band struck up "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," after which F. A. Ringler, who was on the platform, led in the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mr. Jerome spoke for half an hour and repeated much of what he had said earlier in the evening.

"I don't agree with Mayor Low on the excise question," he said. "I believe in a law which will permit the saloon keeper to maintain his self-respect. Mr. Low's views have changed. He found it impossible to give a liberal interpretation of a criminal law without involving the whole police force in another system of blackmail. Those of Tammany who have attacked the Mayor for his administration of the law are not honest in their attacks. They do not say what they would do."

"Tell us about brass checks and the Empire," yelled some one as Mr. Jerome was about to finish. "No," he answered, "Devery has done that."

Edward J. McGuire, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, came in while the District Attorney was speaking and wound up the meeting.

He devoted himself to an exposition of the non-partisan composition of the Fusion ticket, and mentioned that it had not been conceived on a partisan basis, inasmuch as if the ticket were elected, and in the event of the absence or the death of the Republican Mayor, the duties of the office would fall back upon himself, who was a Democrat.

A letter from Carl Schurz expressing regret at inability to be present was read. He was one of the Vice Presidents of the meeting, as were also Gustav H. Schwab, James Speyer, Jacob H. Schiff, Rudolph Keppler, and Louis Windmuller.

JEROME TALKS TO WOMEN

Tells Them Their Participation in This Campaign Is Warranted.

At Carnegie Hall He Denounces McClellan and Bourke Cockran—Says Croker Was at Least a Man.

District Attorney Jerome last night referred to W. Bourke Cockran as the "Mulligan Demosthenes," with society aspirations, and said that it was a bitter thing to him that George B. McClellan should so dishonor an honored name as to ally himself with Tammany Hall. Incidentally he straightened out a slight misunderstanding with the Woman's Municipal League, before which he spoke, and which held a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall in the interest of Fusion.

The meeting which was presided over by Miss Margaret Livingston Chandler had been enthusiastic before the District Attorney arrived. When he entered it was already late, but the audience, composed mostly of women, gave him the usual warm reception. "I am somewhat upset," he began. "I got into a green room in trying to get into this meeting. The way the young actors and actresses looked at me when I asked if a political meeting was being held there nearly took my nerve away. I felt a little delicacy in coming because of the way in which I learned I had been understood the last time I was here."

Miss Chandler, who sat directly behind the District Attorney: "We didn't like what you said to us then."

"I know you didn't," replied the District Attorney smiling, "but I think I was misunderstood. A friend of mine whose wife peddled tracts below Fourteenth Street told me the other day that he thought his wife was making a 'chump' of herself by doing what she did, and I think so, too; but there are other ways in which a woman can be useful in a campaign. What I meant to say the last time I was here and what I mean to say now was and is that when a campaign is purely one of politics a woman is out of place in it. But this campaign is one of decency and morals, and woman's place is decidedly in it. [Applause.] The women did their work nobly in the last election, and they are doing it nobly again.

"It seems to me such a waste of time to ask the citizens of New York to sustain by their suffrages the present administration. It seems to me so puerile. It seems to me so wholly absurd that they should pay the slightest attention to the utterances of a social scion like B-o-u-r-k-e Cochran. Can it be that the people of this city think so little of the men who have served them, not for money, but for the better things in this city—for clean homes and decency? Can it be that the decent and honest things mean less to them than the grafting of political heelers? You've got to demonstrate it to me before I will believe it. Are you going to go back again to that which existed under Van Wyck, to that which gave us a Nagle instead of a Woodbury?

"When I think of McClellant and Bourke Cockran in this campaign I honestly wonder at my moderation—I do, indeed. When I think of that Mulligan Guard Demosthenes, a man who would switch over to any side to make a dollar; a man who is rotten and always was; a man who broke with Croker—yes, when I think of that I honestly wonder at my moderation. He hasn't told nor has Croker told you why he broke with him. I wonder if those acquainted with the street railway affairs of this city could tell you?

"I don't like Croker any more than you do, but he was a man. If he yelled such hounds as now usurp his place would jump out of the window. He had all the vices and all the virtues, too, of the barbarian, the uncultured Indian.

"My life doesn't lie along the social groove. I don't live where the swell set lives, have little in common with them. It seems bitter to me that a man like George McClellan should bring disgrace upon an honored name by associating himself with the men he has associated himself with. It seems a bitter thing to me that a man of education should do anything like that—take his typewritten speech from Murphy and meekly deliver it. God Almighty meant men with education, everything else being equal—to be superior men. He meant them to make personal sacrifices for their fellowman, and it fills me with loathing when a man does not rise equal to the things expected of him. I know McClellan has never cracked a bank or committed larceny, I know that; but it is a source of supreme sorrow to me that the son of Gen. McClellan should have made such a sacrifice of his honored name as he has."

Mrs. Frederick Nathan made a speech which elicited the heartiest applause. She used Stockton's story of "The Lady or the Tiger?" as a simile for the conditions in New York during the present campaign. After briefly describing the story, telling the audience that the gladiator's life depended on his selecting one of two doors he was to open, behind one of which was a lady and behind the other a tiger, she went on:

"The voter knows very well in this campaign behind which door is the lady and behind which crouches the tiger. The tiger is behind the wide-open door. Above its threshold hangs a red light."

R. Fulton Cutting described the manner in which Tammany gained its hold upon the people, saying:

"The present administration has tried to help the people. It has tried to bring within the reach of the poor the many things the well-to-do enjoy. It has given them greater health, more parks, cleaner streets, and the like. Tammany does not discuss these things, however."

Jacob Riis said among other things:

"I have an idea that all undertakers must be Tammany men. Their income certainly is greater under Tammany rule than it has been under the present administration."

Cyrus L. Sulzberger was the next speaker. He said:

"If it were true—as it is not—that Democratic success next year hinges on the election next week, it would still remain that the result next week is of more importance to us than the election next year. We have lived under Republican Presidents, and yet we did not feel in any way that we were 'under' them as we have known that we were 'under' Tammany when that organization was in power. Under Tammany even schools were under political control. Under reform administration for the first time, teachers are appointed and promoted on merit simply, and not as a result of political pull."

Ralph Trautmann and others spoke.

Among the members of the league present were Mrs. Thomas R. Slicer, Mrs. F. W. Longfellow, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Miss Katharine S. Day, Miss M. E. Dryer, Miss K. Leverich, Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst, Mrs. George Alexander Strong, Miss Sadie American, Mrs. Gordon Wendell, Mrs. Charles Riker, Mrs. William M. Jackson, Mrs. Edward Hewitt, Mrs. Edward Curtis, Mrs. Dugine, Mrs. Camden C. Dyke, and Mrs. Helen de Peyster.

JEROME ATTACKS McCLELLAN.

Says Democratic Candidate Told Untruths—Has Not Done with Murphy, He Declares.

District Attorney Jerome, in a flying automobile trip around the city, last night addressed four audiences in his old-time hurricane fashion. Mrs. Jerome in a separate automobile, accompanied her husband to all of his meetings and shared in the applause of the audiences.

Amsterdam Hall, at Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue, was filled to the doors with an enthusiastic audience when the District Attorney made his appearance on the platform at a meeting of the Fusionists of the Seventeenth District, and the applause following his appearance lasted for several minutes.

"Like a distinguished member of the organisation to which George B. McClellan belongs," said he, "I have in this campaign difficulty in finding just where I am at. I find that resurrected orator of Tammany Hall, Bourke Cockran, saying that this is the worst administration of the city Government since the days of Tweed, who, by the way, was a Tammany man. And I have heard that immaculate gentleman, Edward M. Grout, saying not so very long ago, before he sank to his proper level, that the present city administration was the best that human beings could give. I fail to find the fine line of distinction between the utterances of that great Mulligan Demosthenes or that treacherous renegade. I leave it to you to find this out.

"I am willing, for my part, to stand or fall on the record of the city administration of the past two years. [Applause.] I have known and I know that administration from A to Z. It is clean and sweet and true. By it there has not, and I know there has not, been a dollar of the people's money expended that the people did not get as near a dollar's worth as any corporation is able to give for value received. There have been no rat tracks built with the people's money.

"I hardly know what we are called upon to meet in discussing the issues of this campaign. We get nothing from the Tammany Hall spellbinders and windjammers but a series of absurd lies. What is more characteristic of the methods employed than the utterances in the typewritten speech of George B. McClellan, who said last night that I had said during the last campaign that within six months after the election I would have every Tammany leader sent to prison? Now, during the last campaign I had every one of my speeches taken down by a shorthand reporter, and it will be found that in no speech during that campaign did I ever make such an assertion as that. But what can be expected of a man who walks into the Bartholdi Hotel, and takes his speech, already typewritten, from his manager?" [Cheers and cries of "Give it to 'em!"]

"In 1901 we asserted publicly from the platforms that there were grafters and thieves in Tammany Hall, and we named man after man. To thus denounce a man is actionable at law, but has any Tammany office holder under the Van Wyck administration ever dared to sue anybody? No, a man can't steal and fight too.

"Charley Murphy has said that I entered a conspiracy to join Tammany Hall and institute John Doe proceedings. Why he wouldn't come and testify in John Doe proceedings when we wanted his evidence in the Tammany Dock Board John Doe proceedings. But I'll give him another chance to do so after election." [Cheers.]

Mr. Jerome faced an audience of 500 people packed into Stein Hall, in West Fifty-seventh Street, in which he repeated an abridgment of his Amsterdam Hall speech. Then he went to Carnegie Hall and Maennerchor Hall.

SEAMAN-BENNET CONTEST.

Dean Kirchwey of the Columbia Law School Denounces the Gruber Candidate.

Prof. George W. Kirchwey, Dean of the Columbia University Law School, speaking yesterday in relation to the contest in the Twelfth Municipal Court District between Alfred P. W. Seaman and William S. Bennet, said:

"The action of the Citizens' Union in the Twelfth Municipal Court District, in rejecting the proposition to indorse the nomination of the Republican candidate, William S. Bennet, for the position of Judge of that court, was dictated by the plainest considerations of public duty and decency. To have accepted that particular candidate for the position would have been an act of political folly as well as of treason to the principles of the Citizens' Union. The indignation and disgust which the establishment of that court, through the efforts of Mr. Bennet and his political associates, had excited in the minds of all good citizens of the district were factors too potent to be ignored.

"William S. Bennet, who speedily became the chief beneficiary of this piece of 'graft' legislation, cannot clear himself of the charge of complicity in it. He had been the member of Assembly for the Twenty-first District the preceding year, and, together with Assemblyman Wood, he labored persistently and successfully for the passage of the bill which was to provide places for them both. It is credibly reported that Bennet appealed to his former associates in the Legislature on the ground that the bill was for his benefit, and that Wood did not conceal his belief that it was for him the most important measure which came before the Legislature during the session. However this may be, Mr. Bennet, upon his appointment to the bench of the new court, at a salary of $6,000 a year, promptly paid his debt to Wood by appointing him clerk of the court at a salary of $3,000 per annum.

"It was not a case of party politics but private plunder. As one of the fundamental principles of the Citizens' Union is the destruction of the policy of exploitation of public office for private ends, we cannot consistently denounce such methods when practiced by Tammany Hall and connive at them when practiced by a local Republican organization. * * *

"Mr. Seaman consented to accept the nomination only upon the approval of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union. His indorsement by the Democratic Party was accepted upon the distinct condition that it should not restrain him in his fight for Fusion on the stump and in every other way. After the nomination of Mr. Seaman it would still have been possible to secure fusion on the offices of Assemblyman and Aldermen in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Aldermanic Districts had the candidates of the local Republican organization not been pledged, at the instance of Mr. Bennet and his political leader, to decline Citizens' Union nominations.

"The fact that Mr. Gruber himself in his Assembly convention proposed and carried the resolution forbidding the Republican candidates for those offices to accept any nomination which should be tendered them by the Citizens' Union organization unless accompanied with an indorsement of Mr. Bennet shows how much that Republican leader cares for the success of the Fusion cause or for the election of a Republican Assemblyman.

"Although our organization stood ready to indorse any respectable candidates for those offices, our advances were rejected, and we were accordingly forced to nominate our own candidates. In the nomination of Mr. Sylvan Bier for the Assembly and of Alan D. Kenyon and William Sage for the Board of Aldermen, we have placed in the field men who are capable, public-spirited, and clean, and who deserve the suffrages of all good citizens."

BROOKLYN FUSION CHARGES.

Citizens' Union Report That Republican Captains Are Not Loyal—Woodruff Laughs at Story.

At the headquarters of the Citizens' Union in Brooklyn yesterday it was reported that representatives of Senator P. H. McCarren had succeeded in buying up all of the Republican election officials in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts. Frank Hanney Field, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Citizens' Union, after sifting the report, said that while it was exaggerated, there seemed to be some basis of truth in it.

He said he had found one Republican election district Captain who is employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and who has openly declared that he was for McClellan, and intends to obtain as many votes for him as he can. This man, who superintends the work of several hundred other employes of the company, declared that he had been instructed to take this stand by railroad officials.

This statement was denied at the offices of the Rapid Transit Company, where it was said that the politics of the employes concerned no one.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff laughed at the story last night. He said that ex-Senator George A. Owens, Republican leader of the Fourteenth District, Coroner Philip T. Williams of the Thirteenth, and Harry Jacquillard of the Fifteenth District had investigated the stories, and had found them to be false.

"They promised me," he said, "that the Fusion vote in their districts would be greater than in 1901, and I feel satisfied with that."

Senator McCarren declined to discuss the matter last night, saying: "I guess we'll get the full Democratic vote out this year, and that's all we want."

MORE SANTA FE CUT-OFFS.

Prescott and Phoenix Extension and Other Improvements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Following the announcement that the Santa Fé will shorten the transcontinental time twenty-four hours by building a 250-mile cut-off comes the statement that surveys have been completed for an extension of the Santa Fé at Prescott and Phoenix, which, if built, will form a part of the low grade of the transcontinental line.

The Phoenix and Eastern, which will connect with the Santa Fé at Deming, is being pushed forward, and the Crown Creek extension has been completed for a distance of sixteen miles. It extends from Mayer, Arizona, into the Crown King mining district.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Senator John F. Dryden, New Jersey; Baron W. A. F. Gevers, Netherlands Minister to the United States, Washington; Col. H. M. Boies, Scranton; ex-Gov. E. C. Smith, Vermont; J. H. Ismay, London; A. G. Yates, President of the Rochester, Buffalo and Pittsburg Railway.

GRAND—Capt. C. M. Truitt, United States Army; Col. J. A. Buchanan, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—Commander W. H. Everett, United States Navy; Pierre S. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Dr. A. Riley, New Zealand.

MURRAY HILL—The Earl of Orford, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—Capt. W. E. Ellis, United States Army; Senator H. M. Teller, Colorado.

VICTORIA—W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.

BRUCE MAKING CHARGES

Says Tammany Is Importing Thousands of Colonizers.

Citizens' Union Ready to Pay $30,000 for Election Law Violations—What Charles F. Murphy Says.

A general charge was made by M. Linn Bruce yesterday that Tammany Hall was bringing in thousands of men for purposes of colonization. The Citizens' Union announced that it would stand ready to pay $30,000 for violations of the election law.

"Tammany Hall is making a desperate effort to win this election by fraud," declared Chairman Bruce. "It has attempted colonizing on a gigantic scale, and our fight must be directed chiefly against illegal voting. Men have been brought here from Troy, from Paterson, from Philadelphia, and other places, and they have been registered as living four and five months in the districts where Tammany is paying their room rent for thirty days. These men have been lodged all over the city, in up town as well as down town districts.

"Some of them have been here three months, more sixty days, and the most of them thirty days. Knowing that men registering as having lived here no longer than that cannot vote legally, all have registered as having been in the city from four to five months.

"The State Superintendent of Elections is unable to cope with the situation. His force is not sufficient. The work must be completed by the Republican and Citizens' Union organizations and those good citizens who volunteer to help us on election day. Fortunately we have a District Attorney who prosecutes, and he will make it risky for any man who votes in violation of the law. If we can hold up the colonized vote we will win the election."

The announcement of the rewards the Citizens' Union is willing to pay for conviction in cases of election law violation was issued over the signature of R. Fulton Cutting. The schedule of rewards follows:

Six hundred dollars for each of the first five convictions, $500 for each of the next five convictions, $400 for each of the next five convictions, $300 for each of the next five convictions, $200 for each of the next five convictions, and $100 each for the next five convictions.

A special reward of $300 is pledged by the Citizens' Union for the first conviction of any election official, such as Register, Inspector, canvasser, poll clerk, or ballot clerk, or of any State, city, or county officer.

Charles F. Murphy laughingly said that he regarded as a joke Mr. Bruce's charge. "Guess Bruce must see defeat pretty plainly ahead when he says that. They know they are beaten when they spring that kind of a yarn. So these colonizers are coming from Troy and Philadelphia, eh? Well, the Republicans stole the last election in Troy, and there must be a lot of Matt Quay's friends in the Philadelphia crowd. If these people have been bought the Republicans did it, but I will say that they have got to get more than 20,000 to win. We can afford to give them more than that many and still win out."

When asked about the Citizens' Union offer of $30,000 to help in accomplishing the arrest and conviction of fraudulent voters, he declared that such tactics would not intimidate Democrats.

"We will have lawyers at all polling places," he said, "and our voters will get their rights in spite of such bulldozing from Bruce or Cutting, or even Greene."

MORGAN SAYS HE'S ACTIVE.

Elections Superintendent Opposed to Making Allegations in the Newspapers of Wholesale Fraud.

George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections, last night issued a statement replying to the charge that he has been inactive in prosecuting cases of alleged colonization in the interests of Tammany Hall, and that, in order to be fair, he has given that organization opportunities to employ dishonest methods and to make preparations to bring repeaters into the city. He said in part:

"I am perfectly aware that it has been the custom every year to make allegations of wholesale fraud throughout the city. It is also true that there have been a great many names registered which should have no place on the registry books. Whatever politicians may think about the advisability of this office making charges through the newspapers and conducting the affairs of this office through the newspapers, it has been my policy, and will continue so to be, not to conduct investigations of this office with a brass band.

"While I remain in this office I am determined it shall not be used for partisan advantage. Any statements which have appeared in the newspapers as to what may or may not have been done in this office are absolutely without foundation, for any one who is not employed here is not familiar with the investigations which are being conducted.

"The number of cases which are complete at the present time is far in excess of the number of any previous year, and those who attempt to vote illegally upon these names which have been fraudulently placed upon the registry books will find that their detection has not been hindered by reason of the fact that the matters have not been spread in the daily press.

"There is the greatest measure of co-operation between the Police Commissioner and myself. Gen. Greene and I are working in harmony both as to method and to the manner of arrests."

CAPT. MAHAN SPEAKS FOR LOW.

Declares Tammany Posters of "Home Rule" Belie Their Talk of Effect on National Election.

Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, author of "The Influence of Sea Power on Nations," made his first political speech last night at a Fusion meeting at 1,951 Broadway. Calvin Tomkins of the City Committee of the Citizens' Union presided. Among other speakers were George Haven Putnam and Hammond Odell, Fusion candidate for Alderman in the Nineteenth District.

"This is the first time in my life," said Capt. Mahan, "that I have addressed an assemblage of this kind. I come before you in the utmost sympathy with the Citizens' Union movement. I am a Republican in National politics, but believe in independence in municipal elections. Tammany Hall is shifting the question and is endeavoring to bring the National election of next year into this campaign. This is an absurdity and is contrary even to their posters, which advertise 'home rule.' The Tammany argument is: We start by electing a Tammany Mayor and by electing a Democratic President. But what lies between? You all remember when Hell Gate was blown up. There was Hell Gate at one end and an electric button at the other. There is the red light for one thing—that lies between. If Tammany gets in the red lights come back. We know it from the past. Mr. McClellan tells you it will not be so. He says he's going to be stronger than the Tammany machine. I don't believe it.

"Five hundred or more ruined women—they lie between the electric button and the political Hell Gate. Isn't the price a heavy one to pay? Suppose we were to propose to march 500 young women out into Union Square and cut their throats to elect a President. Wouldn't the people rise in revolt?"

Mr. Putnam, who followed Capt. Mahan, said:

"We have lost, and we shall lose some other voters besides Mr. Grout and Mr. Fornes. We shall not get the votes of the men who have made money from dead children through housing them in unsanitary tenements. We know the present tenement law was opposed by Tammany through such men as Senator Grady. The men who made money out of the 'cadets' will not vote for us; some of them are in prison and cannot. There are poolroom-keepers whose business was interfered with by the present administration; they are very pessimistic over the condition of things. We shall not have their votes. Thousands of votes will be lost in this way, but if one hundred are not gained for every one lost New Yorkers are more stupid than I supposed."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

DEVERY HITS AT HAFFEN.

Says There Is $57,000 Sliding on Overhead Wires in Bronx.

William S. Devery, not to be outdone by the other candidates, yesterday introduced an automobile into his campaign. The machine is as big as a house, weighs five tons, is propelled both by electric and gasoline motors, and carries a full brass band and complete retinue of spellbinders and favored adherents of the Big Chief. In it he traveled yesterday many miles between the Battery and the Bronx, and at midnight was still traveling on his way back to the "Pump," at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street.

Devery himself made only two speeches. Both were delivered in the Bronx in the evening. In them he repeated his charges that Charls F. Murphy is interested in disorderly resorts, and vehemently assailed Borough President Haffen of the Bronx.

Mr. Devery appeared at the "Pump" about noon yesterday. He was hoarse and showed every evidence of a heavy cold.

"I won't go," he croaked. "I'm not going to let politics kill me."

He went to the clubrooms and at 1:30 o'clock told Assemblyman Butler to take the machine out for a trial. As he started Devery said: "Well, let's all take a ride."

Scheider called to the people on the automobile to wait, and the ex-Chief and his retainers trooped downstairs. Large pictures and Devery mottoes hung over the dark maroon body of the double-decked automobile. Devery took his place at the extreme front seat on the second floor. Down West Street they went to the Battery and up South to Jackson. Devery was recognized everywhere, and the truckmen were especially genial in their greeting, the usual form being "Hullo, Bill." The Chief did not speak, nor did the machine stop save when forced to by the jam of vehicles.

On the way up Broadway Devery directed the chauffeur to halt in front of the Acorns' headquarters, near Spring Street. Looking down on Charley Croker, the caged tiger, he said: "This is the first live tiger we've seen to-day. He seems to be tied up pretty tight with the elephant."

The start for the Bronx was made at 7:20 o'clock, and there was much disorder among the faithful who wanted to go along, and could not find room on the automobile. The cry of "Low Bridge" was raised whenever the machine went under the elevated structure, and there was much ducking and dodging by those up stairs. The machine was too tall to go under the structure at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and the first stopping point, at Tremont Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, was reached at 8:40 o'clock by passing through Courtlandt Avenue and side streets.

Tammany and Fusion meetings were going on a block away in either direction, east and west, but the crowds deserted them at the sight of the Devery fireworks, and the "Chief" found himself in a few minutes standing before a crowd of about 2,000 persons. A Fusion wagon with a fife and drum corps drove forward and backward past the automobile with the apparent purpose of drowning the speaking, until a policeman stopped the noise.

"In getting here I had a mighty hard time dodging wires," said Devery. "Haffen says I come here at the eleventh hour to interfere with his campaign. Nothing of the kind. But you all know he made a big splurge to have those wires put under ground, but why did he stop so sudden? I made a little remark that there is $57,000 sliding along them wires. I don't know what side of the pole Haffen stands on, nor which his secretary, Gumbleton stands on, but there is a cut-up of $57,000, and the wires don't go underground."

Devery charged that the sewer at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street gets out of order every five or six months, and has to be repaired at a cost of from $8,000 to $10,000.

"Haffen, Murphy, McMahon, and Sullivan are a set of political grafters, and the sooner you get rid of them the better for you," declared Devery.

"Murphy said that I was the only man who collected dirty graft in the City of New York, and that I split it up with Gov. Odell at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. If Charlie Murphy knew that I was going to split up $200,000 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel I wouldn't be left to tell the tale. He sent McClellan to Brooklyn, and he says, 'The red lights is up to Devery.' I says, 'No, Charlie, the red lights is up to you. I will make you the standard bearer.' I will put a good one around your neck.

"How about the Borough Hotel, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street? That is one of the worst hotels in the city. Murphy is the owner of it, according to the deeds on record, and the plans were filed in his name."

Proceeding to the other meeting, Devery ended his speech with these words:

"Think of the kind of men who are leading Tammany. Think of your homes, your wives, sisters, and daughters, and stop it. The only way to do it is put your cross under the circle beneath the pump. If I am elected, which I will be as sure as the sun rises and sets, I will give the Bronx all that is coming to it."

Devery and his new automobile will make a tour of Queens to-day, starting at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. To-morrow he thinks of going to Richmond.

FUSIONISTS IN LION PALACE.

Sulzberger's View of Tammany's Boast That No One Has Been Convicted of "Graft."

Lion Palace, One Hundred and Tenth Street and Broadway, was crowded last night with an enthusiastic crowd at a meeting held under the direction of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association, the leader of which, Abraham Gruber, sat on the platform.

Ralph Trautmann, the candidate for Sheriff, pledged himself to the faithful performance of his duties if elected, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger, candidate for Borough President, spoke briefly, saying that if it were a political campaign he would not be on the platform at that meeting, as he was a Democrat. But as it was a non-partisan campaign and one in the interests of morality, he could address them. The Tammany Hall orators, he said, had the effrontery to boast in their speeches that no punishment for "graft" on the part of the Van Wyck administration had been secured by the Fusion administration. That this was so was a miscarriage of justice, and he confessed it with shame that a gang of scoundrels had not been convicted.

Job Hedges and Edward J. McGuire made short addresses, after which Frederic W. Hinrichs spoke.

"When we accuse Tammany Hall of robbery," declared Mr. Hinrichs, "we mean what we say. Under the Van Wyck administration, when Leader Murphy was Treasurer of the Dock Commission, the city received but $750 for rental for Pier 85, whereas it now receives over $5,000."

M. Linn Bruce, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, was next called on, and attacked Tammany's system of administering public affairs.

No More Alabama Political Removals.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 27.—Charles Scott, one of the President's Alabama referees, said to-day that the guillotine has been put away for awhile. This remark was made immediately after a conference with the other two referees, W. F. Aldrich and J. O. Thompson, and it is believed from the remark that the President has called a halt on the removal of Republicans from office, believing, perhaps, that it was having a bad political effect. The statement is regarded as very significant in Republican circles.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

5 A. M.—446 West Twenty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

8:15 A. M.—226 East Twelfth Street; training school of Grace Church; damage slight.

9:30 A. M.—220 East Thirty-sixth Street; Otto Matts; damage, $500.

9:35 A. M.—533 West Thirty-fourth Street; Manhattan Lumber Company; damage, $200.

10:25 A. M.—316 Spring Street; Nedyard Avery; damage, $200.

10:25 A. M.—930 Courtland Avenue; John Weiner; damage, $25.

2:05 P. M.—27 and 29 West Fourth Street; Louis Amberg; damage, $1,000.

3:40 P. M.—369 East Fiftieth Street; Mrs. Bawley; damage, $50.

4:30 P. M.—550 Ninth Avenue; G. Goldberg; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—419 West Fifty-eighth Street; William Johnson; damage, $100.

Their Fire Damage $65, Not $800.

Lefkowitz & Berkowitz of 361 Canal Street, who were reported in the list of Sunday fires as having suffered $800 damage, write that the fire did not originate in their establishment, but on the third floor, and that the damage to their property amounted only to $65.

BIG FUND FOR TAMMANY

Tunnel Sub-Contractors Said to Have Given Over $50,000.

Wilbur F. Wakeman Says He Is Ready to Prove It—John B. McDonald Denies He Also Contributed $50,000.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, the Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, is responsible for the circulation of a story that the sub-contractors on the rapid transit subway have contributed to the Tammany campaign fund to the extent of either $50,000 or $55,000.

It was further stated in the story published about the transaction that John B. McDonald, the general contractor of the subway, had supplemented the contribution of the sub-contractors by a personal check for $50,000. Mr. Wakeman, however, yesterday denied that any information about Mr. McDonald's alleged contribution had come from him, and also denied that he had given the information that Mr. McDonald had collected the money from the sub-contractors which they contributed.

"The statement that the sub-contractors made up a fund of $50,000 or $55,000 as their contribution to the Tammany campaign," said Mr. Wakeman, "is absolutely true, and I stand ready to prove it. I obtained the information from a prominent Democrat, who is a high-class man. He came to my office and told me all about the transaction. He said he himself had had the checks of the sub-contractors in his own hands, and had also seen the check for the aggregate amount, which was given to the middleman. This man's word can be relied upon absolutely.

"When he told me the story, I said to him: 'That is hot stuff, why don't you put it out?' He replied that, owing to his intimate relations with Democrats, he did not feel that he could do so. I then told him that I would put the story out, provided he would agree that if any court action should result from its publication I could call on him. He said that in such a contingency I could rely upon him to come to the front and substantiate the story.

"Perhaps I will give out names and amounts to-morrow. If I do not name the contractors who paid and the amounts they paid, I will name the middleman in the transaction. I will confer with my informant and get his consent to be more specific."

John B McDonald, the general contractor for the subway, was asked what he had to say in reply to the charge that he had solicited contributions from the sub-contractors on the subway for the Tammany campaign fund and that he himself had contributed $50,000 to the fund. Mr. McDonald said:

"That story is not only untrue, but it is absurd on its face. First, let me say that I am a member of Tammany Hall and that my father was a member of the organization before me. For seven years past I have been a member of the Finance Committee of the organization, and I have always contributed to the campaign fund. I made my usual contribution this year. It was a modest one."

"It is said to have been $50,000. Would you class that as modest?"

"It was nothing like that amount."

"Would you object to stating what it was?"

"I don't see that it is anybody's business what it was, but I have no objection to telling you. The check was for $2,500."

"Did you solicit contributions from any of the sub-contractors?"

"I did not. That statement is absolutely false. Moreover, if any sub-contractor has made a contribution to Tammany I have no knowledge of it. I do not believe any contributions were obtained from that source.

"Now, as to the absurdity of the story. In the first place, the sub-contractors on the subway, or the general contractor, could not possibly have anything to gain by a change of administration, for the reason that their work is not done subject to the supervision of the city authorities, but subject to the supervision of the Rapid Transit Board, which is a State board, and which is not affected in the least by municipal elections. Furthermore, it is stated that the object for which the alleged fund was raised by the sub-contractors was to obtain leniency in the fulfilling of their contracts that thereby they might make a larger profit. Well, as to that, every part of the subway, with the exception of the Broadway extension, which is a new work, will have been completed before the next administration comes into office.

"The contracts for the Broadway extension were made under this administration, and must be executed under the supervision of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, which as I have stated, is a State board. It is William Barclay Parsons, the engineer of that board, and his assistants who supervise the subway work. The City Engineer has absolutely nothing to do with it."

At the office of the Rapid Transit Commission it was stated that Mr. McDonald's assertion that the municipal administration had nothing whatever to do with subway work was true.

When this fact was called to the attention of Mr. Wakeman last night he said: "Well, I don't know what they paid the money for, but they paid it nevertheless, and that fact can be substantiated."

MAYOR AT MIONR MEETINGS.

After leaving Maennerchor Hall the Mayor rode to Sokol Hall, at 420 East Seventy-first Street, where Vincent W. Woytisek was acting as Chairman of a meeting of about 800 persons. Ex-Capt. James D. Clifford of the Fire Department was speaking when Mr. Low arrived, making his points on the Mayor's announced intention of standing by a Government of law rather than a Government under which the operation of the law should be used to promote privilege.

Mayor Low, on being introduced by the Chairman, took up this argument practically where ex-Capt. Clifford had left off, supplementing what the latter had said by illustrations drawn from his experience in office. He said that it had been calculated that members of the Police and Fire Departments had paid not less than $1,000,000 for appointments or promotions while the Tammany system was in operation.

Taking up the question of the tenements, he said:

"When Tammany Hall was last in office there was a tenement house law. It was not so good a law as the one which exists at present, but still there was a law which should have afforded some protection to those who lived in tenements. Yet while Tammany ruled only 5 per cent. of the new buildings were put up in compliance with that law.

"There were 350,000 dark rooms in the tenements of the City of New York as a result of the Tammany system; rooms which gave no access to air any more than to light. But the new administration soon began to change all that. No sooner was the new law passed than the issue was joined, and an owner was compelled to turn out all of his tenants in a big tenement until every provision of the law had been met."

At the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, the head of the Fusion ticket was introduced by the Chairman, Justice Julius M. Mayer, as "the present and next Mayor of New York." This meeting, which was the most demonstrative of the evening, was addressed by Edward J. McGuire, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen; Josiah T. Newcomb, candidate for Assemblyman, and Max S. Giffenhagen and John R. Davies, candidates for Aldermen, in addition to the Mayor.

Beginning his speech with quotations concerning Tammany Hall by Edward M. Shepard, Controller Grout, Hugh McLaughlin, and other Democrats, Mayor Low asked how such an organization as that described in these extracts from speeches by members of the same political party as itself was entitled to belief when it promised to do that which it had never done before in its history. He contrasted the action of Col. McClellan, declaring that Tammany had nothing for which to apologize with his position as the man who guaranteed that nothing which had to be apologized for should occur again.

Frederic W. Hinrichs, the Fusion candidate for Controller, who arrived at the hall just as Mayor Low concluded, made a stirring speech, which was frequently applauded.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Fire to-day damaged the establishment of the Curry Woodenware Company. Loss, $80,000 to $100,000.

Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed $120,000 worth of lumber, tramways, and docks in the yard of the Bay Shore Lumber Company, Menominee, Mich. The loss is covered by insurance.

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TAMMANY TALKS OF 30,000

Tentative Estimate of McClellan's Plurality in Entire City.

Executive Committee in Address to Voters Denies That Present Administration Is on Business Lines.

Although there was no formal presentation of figures at the meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee in Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon, practically all of the district leaders in the course of the day told Mr. Murphy what their tentative estimates of the McClellan vote would be. These figures would show that the election of Mr. McClellan is counted on by the Tammany leaders by approximately 30,000 plurality.

According to the district figures for Manhattan and the Bronx, they are counting on McClellan having 50,000 in these boroughs, while figures obtained from Brooklyn yesterday, which, the Tammany leaders declare, give Mr. Low the advantage of every possible consideration in that borough, show that Low will get a maximum plurality of 25,500 over there. Tammany Hall says it expects a plurality of 1,000 in Richmond and 3,500 in Queens.

Other canvasses now are under way, and by Saturday noon the district leaders will have made up their district figures from their election district Captains, and will present them by Assembly districts on Saturday afternoon, when the Executive Committee will meet again at the hall. On the figures then presented the big betting of Saturday night, Sunday, and Monday will be based.

The Executive Committee meeting lasted only half an hour. It was said that an address to voters, which was given out, was the principal thing done. Charles H. Knox, Chairman of the Law Committee, told the members that he had arranged to have a lawyer at each of the polling places in Manhattan and the Bronx, numbering 8?? in all, on election day. They will be in as watchers, and will be prepared to see that the rights of voters are protected. Three additional lawyers will be constantly on hand at each Assembly District headquarters, while two more lawyers will be at the office of Superintendent Morgan of the Department of Elections.

It also was formally announced that the parade which it was intended to hold on Saturday night, to close the campaign, is definitely off, and that in its stead the campaign will be closed with a meeting, indoor and outdoor, at Durland's Riding Academy. The committee then adjourned until Saturday afternoon.

The address, in part, is as follows:

"It cannot be denied that since the beginning of Mayor Low's administration the offices of our city have been managed, not according to business principles or in the interests of our citizens and residents, but in whatever direction Roosevelt, Odell, and Platt indicated would best subserve Republican success throughout the State and Nation.

"In opposition to our demand for a popular representative and responsible government for this great Democratic constituency, the enemies of the Democratic principles and the opponents of Democratic ascendancy have resorted only to foul speeches, which as delivered by the more prominent of them are unprintable in the public press, and to the circulation of obscene and libelous pamphlets and circulars in which the Democratic candidates, all of them men of stainless lives, are grossly misrepresented as traffickers in vice and lawless outcasts. The outrage thus committed against common decency, even as understood in political warfare, may inflame the minds of those unacquainted with the true conditions prevailing in our city, but it cannot be effectual in its purpose to delude, distract, and divide the Democratic vote.

"Let a ceaseless vigilance, a complete unity and an invincible courage mark Democratic effort from now until the close of the polls on the day of election, in behalf of our clean and capable Democratic candidates and the wise and beneficent Democratic administration their triumph will secure."

GRAPE-NUTS.

CUT IT OUT

Quit White Bread and Coffee and Get Well.

A tale that sounds like magic, yet is but a simple evidence of what proper food can do in the place of improper food:

A lady of Quincy, Ill., says: "It seems impossible that I could have gone through what I did and be alive and well to-day. I was most of my life troubled with a weak stomach and severe headaches, and as I grew older I slowly got worse. One physician treated me five years for dyspepsia without any help and I went to another physician, who said I had a tumor, and I believed him. I was unable to bear even the loosest clothing and could scarcely lift my head, finally becoming entirely bedridden.

"Then I changed to another doctor who said I had chronic catarrh of the stomach and advised a change of climate, telling me I would get well if I would winter in California. He might as well have advised a trip to the moon in my case. Then I tried a change of diet. It seemed I could not live on crackers and tea nor could I find anything else to agree with me, and it began to look as though I was doomed to die. So I made up my mind to eat everything that I craved and determined to die happy at least in the thought of not starving to death.

"Now that I look back at it I don't see how it is possible for a human being to live through such misery as I did. Of course, my stomach trouble grew worse and my head grew worse. I had all my hair cut off, but it did not help me, and when one of my headaches was on I was really and truly crazy, and did not even recognize my husband. The doctor would give me morphine tablets to stop my crying.

"Then a friend who knew what she was talking about advised me to give up white bread and tea and coffee and try the predigested food Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee in place. I did so and I have had grand results. The improvement began immediately. I had fallen from 125 pounds to 98 pounds in my sickness, and with my hair cut off and gray, too, I was a fright.

"In a few days after I started Grape-Nuts I could eat a little beef and crackers without the least discomfort, my face began to fill out, and the awful distress in my stomach soon ceased. Then my headaches began to grow less frequent and the sick dizzy spells have gone from me altogether and I have reached and passed my former weight, and am now comparatively well and strong. I am certainly happy, and I never touch coffee now, for I am certain that coffee and the white bread and biscuits caused all my trouble. As soon as my body got the proper food it did not take it long to put me right both in body and mind. All the credit is due to Grape-Nuts and Postum in place of white bread and coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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M'LAUGHLIN SAYS THE ISSUE IS DECENCY

Declares Election Does Not Turn on Political Considerations.

He Maintains That the Honor of Brooklyn Is Involved in the Defeat of the Tammany Ticket.

Hugh McLaughlin issued another statement yesterday in which he insisted that the campaign in Brooklyn was being made on a moral issue solely, and again accused Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's leader, of falsehood. He said in part:

"Murphy paid no attention to the sentiment of the party, but simply made up his mind to force a ticket of his own making on the party by means of the hard and fast Tammany vote in the convention. He and his confederates, finding that they had the necessary number of votes, resolved from the beginning to ignore Brooklyn, and when Murphy told me that he would, at my suggestion, take into consideration such names as those of Judge O'Brien and Judge Giegerich, as well as when he said that he was uncommitted to McClellan, he strayed far from the truth.

"Had my advice been taken, the Kings County delegation would not have entered that convention when it was learned that Murphy had made up his mind to push his programme through without reference to what they might desire or suggest or protest against. Men who enter a convention in good faith are, in my judgment, entitled to a fair hearing, and it is un-Democratic for any leader, however important, to adopt tactics that amount to a practical denial of the right of reason to the minority, however small.

"But the younger men about me thought it would be more in accordance with precedent to enter the convention and file their protest there, as they did, and I acquiesced. This I did the more readily because, despite the public impression to the contrary, I practically surrendered the leadership of the party into the hands of the younger men several years ago, and had considered myself as bearing no other relation to them than that of an adviser, which is really my position to-day. Had I felt that the duties of leadership were on my shoulders as they used to be, I would never have countenanced in any degree the insolent attitude of the Tammany leader in refusing to even discuss his proposed ticket with the representatives of Brooklyn.

"Mr. Murphy would have learned from me that the Tammany leader who undertook to get along without the co-operation of Kings County in the make-up of the ticket would be under the necessity of getting along without the regular Democratic vote of Brooklyn on election day. I say these things, not by way of complaint, but to the end that the public may not fall into any error in respect to what my position has been right along. I maintain that the honor of Brooklyn is involved in the defeat of the Tammany ticket, even if there were no other reasons of opposing it. I defy any man to show how any Brooklynite can vote for the Tammany ticket without, in effect, saying that the Democrats of Brooklyn were entitled to no consideration in the convention, and that the same thing should be done over and over again.

"But the election has ceased to turn on political considerations. As I said a few days ago, it turns upon the question of simple decency against flagrant immorality, upon the proposition of honesty against the counter-proposition of systematized rascality in office, and finally on the question whether the honest man's home or the red light cadet's dive is to have the chief claim on the consideration of our governing force. My mind is clear as to my duty, and no person who allows himself to be influenced by me will fail to cast his vote against the dive and in favor of the home."

REVIVED DEVERY STORY.

New Tammany Charge of Help from Cutting Is Denied.

In a new form the old story that Devery received campaign funds from the Citizens' Union was revived at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon. Again it met with a prompt denial from R. Fulton Cutting and Devery, as well as from others concerned.

George A. Hunter, father of the young man whom Controller Grout picked out as the go-between of Messrs. Cutting and Devery, appeared at Tammany Hall and made a statement including the details of the alleged transaction. The elder Hunter is a Tammany man. He explained that he was once a member of the Bryan Democratic League. He said:

"I am informed by A. C. McNulty, who was Secretary of the Bryan League, that in 1900 the Citizens' Union contributed $6,200 to the Bryan Democratic League for campaign purposes. Mr. McNulty was the go-between in that deal, as he is in the present one. As to the sixty-two-hundred-dollar contribution, that can be proved by checks and other documentary evidence."

Hunter said that his son and McNulty were in the restaurant business together. In their Eighteenth Street place, he added, there were beefsteak dinners last Spring, and the expenses, amounting to $1,200, were paid by the Citizens' Union. It was at these dinners, he continued, that Devery launched his boom for Mayor. Later, he declared, McNulty told him that he (McNulty) had tried to persuade Mr. Cutting to contribute $35,000 toward making a whirlwind Devery campaign, and thus to attract votes from Tammany.

"After several arguments," said Hunter, "the amount was reduced to $15,000, which was promised. The first $5,000 was to be paid last Spring, the second $5,000 last Monday, and the third $5,000 next Thursday."

"Was any of the money ever paid?" was asked.

"I don't know about that," was his reply; "you'll have to ask McNulty."

Devery was found in his headquarters, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, soon after the story made its appearance from Tammany Hall. The matter was called to his attention. He said:

"Look here, now! When Mr. Cutting or somebody that's responsible comes out and says he promised me any money, then I'll run around to see him and get some more of it quick. I need money, and I'll take all I can get. But I'm getting tired hearing what these nobodies tell about me. A man's got to be something bigger than a flea's eyebrow before I'm going to pay any attention to his yawps."

"But did you ever get any money from the Citizens' Union?" was asked.

"Now, I just wish I had, sport," said the ex-Chief of Police. "But there ain't much likelihood of Mr. Cutting or Charley Murphy helping me out in my campaign. If they want to, just let 'em come 'round. You go over and see what Charley has got to say about it; then come back, and I'll give you a hot answer."

R. Fulton Cutting repeated his denial of the story.

"Neither the Citizens' Union nor myself ever gave a cent toward Mr. Devery's campaign," he said.

Late in the evening Mr. Cutting made public a letter from A. C. McNulty. Mr. McNulty is now Deputy Commissioner of Correction. His letter follows:

Dear Mr. Cutting: Doubtless you have read the ridiculous newspaper story given out by Tammany Hall, in which, on the authority of one G. A. Hunter, the attempt is made to connect the Citizens' Union, through me, with the Devery propaganda.

Hunter called at the department to-day and withdrew his application for the Wardenship of the City Prison, a position for which he applied in January, 1902. He did see me to-day, but neither he nor did I make any mention of the Citizens' Union, or you, or Devery. He called, he said, to tell me that he had made his peace with Tammany Hall and that Mr. Murphy had promised to give him a position in recognition of the work he was now doing in the Nineteenth Assembly District for Mr. Hogan and Tammany Hall. Prior to to-day I had not seen him since the meeting of the Fusion Democratic Campaign Committee some ten days or two weeks ago, of which organization he was at that time an apparently enthusiastic member.

Last February I did loan his son, Mr. W. B. Hunter, $1,500 in the form of two promissory notes drawn to my order by a business firm on Beekman Street, which notes had been given to me in settlement of a business transaction to which said firm, Mr. W. B. Hunter, and myself were parties last year. Mr. W. B. Hunter negotiated said notes, and used the proceeds to start a restaurant. He subsequently became involved in difficulties, and to save myself and the other creditors I advanced Mr. Hunter about $1,500 additional of my money and indorsed a number of notes for his creditors. My efforts to save the concern, however, failed, and Mr. W. B. Hunter closed up his restaurant last June, and the furniture and fixtures thereof were subsequently sacrificed under the hammer, leaving me in the lurch, in money loaned and notes indorsed by me, to the tune of about $6,000.

G. A. Hunter's story, except as to my disastrous business connection with his son, is a lie out of the whole cloth. I never told him or any one else that you or any other person connected with the Citizens' Union had put up or was going to put up $15,000, or any other sums, for Mr. Devery's campaign. In fact, such an idea never occurred to me, and I certainly have never mentioned the subject to you in any way or at any time, as you of course know.

The truth is that failing to secure a job under this administration, rebuffed by you on his Bryan Democratic League proposition, unable to secure a satisfactory connection with the Fusion Campaign Committee and estranged from his family, which the son, W. B. Hunter, is supporting, Mr. G. A. Hunter thinks he can serve several purposes by throwing himself into the breach to bolster up Grout's flimsy lie about your connection with Mr. Devery's candidacy.

A cause which depends for success upon the assertions of a political shameleon, made upon the authority of a disappointed office seeker, who is a chronic sufferer from the "itch for the long green," is certainly in a shaky condition.

As to Hunter's assertion that the Citizens' Union contributed toward the campaign fund of the Bryan League in 1900, an officer of the Citizens' Union said he could not see how that could have been true. If Hunter meant 1901, instead of 1900, he thought such a contribution might have been made, for, as he explained:

"The Bryan League was one of the organizations which declared itself for Mr. Low's candidacy for the Mayoralty. As such an organization, it is likely it received help. There was nothing improper about that."

OBJECT TO FUSION BANNER.

East Side Residents Tell Mayor Reference to "Cadets" Should Not Be Made Near a School.

Several persons living on the east side who have children attending Public School 137 have sent a communication to Mayor Low objecting to the reference to "red lights" and "cadets" on a campaign banner hanging across Ludlow Street. It is as follows:

We, the undersigned, resident citizens of the Eighth Assembly District, who are strongly devoted to the cause of good government and value an honest and efficient administration of municipal affairs, hereby appeal to you, especially in our relation as parents to the children who attend Public School No. 137, located at the northeast corner of Grand and Ludlow Streets, Borough of Manhattan, in this city, to use your influence and best efforts to cause the removal of the political banner displayed in front of the school building, to the glare of innocent children, reading, "A vote for Tammany Hall is a return to red lights and cadets."

By his open and public display there are instilled in the minds of our young such impure ideas, such vicious thoughts, and such low ideals which it has ever been the aim and purpose of the public schools to discountenance with might and main, that we are persuaded you will readily appreciate with a sense of propriety, which we entertain, that the door of a public school is no place of entrance for such dirt and filth, and wherever else the same may be placed without harm, yet the wrong and injury that may here be wrought is so great as not to be underestimated, and its continuance shocks the sense of moral justice and pride of our people to our boys.

HARRY BARON, 311 Broome Street,
MAX BARON, 311 Broome Street,
G. LEVINE, 313 Broome Street,
CHARLES WAGNER, Grand Street,
HARRY BLUM, Grand Street,
W. G. SHANKER, 77 Orchard Street.

The school is a primary one. The principal said yesterday afternoon that she did not believe the children were old enough to take any interest in campaign banners. She had heard of no objections to the banner before the communication to the Mayor was shown to her.

DALTON MAKES MORE CHARGES.

Col. Monroe Calls ex-Commissioner's Letter to Mayor About Water Department Payrolls Misleading.

Ex-Commissioner of Water Supply William Dalton, Tammany leader in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, who on Sunday wrote to Mayor Low questioning the wisdom of the purchase by the city of the Westchester Water Company, yesterday sent another communication to the Mayor. It was as follows:

Dear Sir: When your Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity came into existence twenty-two months ago the pay rools turned over to it by its predecessors were:

For salaries of officers, clerks, engineers, and Inspectors per month $79,812.28, per year.....$957,747.36

Eighteen months later they were per month $92,784.84, per year.....1,113,418.08

Increase per month $12,972.56, per year.....155,670.72

Contrast this with the pay rolls for mechanics and laborers in the same department:

Turned over on Jan. 1, 1902, per week $15,739.90, per year.....818,474.80

Fifteen months later, per week $13,657.80, per year.....710,205.60

Cut from the wages of mechanics and laborers per week $2,082.10, per year. 108,269.20

In plain words, your department took $108,269.20 a year from the wages of the mechanics and laborers, added it to the already comfortable salaries and to high salaries of engineers imported from Baltimore, Providence, and elsewhere, and piled on $47,401.52 more.

I ask you how this comports with your professions and proclamations as a candidate two years ago, when you declared that, if elected, you would do away with its high-priced officers and increase of salaries?

The salary pay roll of the same department for the present month is higher still.

I think that the taxpayers, the mechanics and laborers, and the public at large would like to have an explanation. Yours truly,

WILLIAM DALTON,
Former Commissioner of Water Supply.

Col. Robert Grier Monroe, the present Commissioner, when he read the letter, said:

"It is incomplete and wholly misleading and inaccurate. There are more laborers in the department now than there were then, and they are paid as much. The deduction made in the letter, that $108,269.20 per year has been cut from the wages of mechanics and laborers, is unwarranted.

"There have been a few increases in the salaries of the higher officials and many increases in the salaries of underpaid clerks. Moreover, there has been what is equivalent to an increase in the income of every employe in the department in the fact that during the past two years none of them has been assessed for political purposes."

HARVARD STUDENTS TO VOTE.

One Hundred Will Leave for New York This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—Harvard students are taking an unprecedented interest in politics this year, and as the result of one of the most thorough canvassings in Crimson history a delegation of more than 100 students will leave Cambridge for New York this week to cast their votes in the election.

Leave of absence has been granted the men by the college authorities, who, like the students, are deeply interested in the situation in New York this Fall. This is the second leave of absence they have granted the young New York voters, the first being on the occasion of registration, two weeks ago.

The campaign at Harvard this year has been an unusually strenuous one. Austen G. Fox, a Lawrence Scientific School student, has been the leading spirit of the movement, with Louis E. Hinrichs, a nephew of the Fusion candidate for Controller, as his right-hand man.

Magistrate Pool Registered.

City Magistrate Joseph Pool is duly registered from his new residence in the Twenty-first Assembly District, and the statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday that his name was not found on the list of the Twenty-fifth District of the Nineteenth Assembly District was made without ascertaining that he had moved from 267 West Seventy-ninth Street.

NATIONAL EMPLOYERS' UNION.

Delegates from Trade Organizations to Meet in Chicago This Week to Plan Big Federation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Delegates representing a score of National trade organizations will attend a meeting to be held here Oct. 29 and 30 for the purpose of forming a National employers' association to deal with labor problems.

The organization will be as far-reaching, it is said, among employers as the American Federation of Labor is among the working classes. A committee will meet tomorrow to draft a constitution and by-laws for the proposed organization.

The programme for the two day's meeting, as at present outlined, provides for the discussion of the labor question, the formation of a bureau of education, the establishment of an official organ, and the formation of plans for the extension of the organization into every part of the country where employers have to deal with labor unions.

Simpson Crawford Co.

To-day

At 2 o'Clock

AUDITORIUM—4TH FLOOR.

The third in a series of charming matinee recitals—this one by

Electa Gifford,

one of New York's most noted and favored soprano soloists—with accompaniments on the Gabler Piano.

PROGRAMME.

1. Ancient Arias and Songs.
With Verdure Clad.....Haydn
Mon Petit Coeur.....Old French
Oh! Had I Jubal's Lyre.....Handel

2. German Lieder.
Marie.....Franz
Fruehlingslied.....Mendelssohn
Staendchen.....Brahms
The Maiden's Wish.....Chopin

3. Modern Arias and Songs.
Indian Bell Song.....Delibes
Observation / Dormez-vous.....Fontenailles
The Danza.....Chadwick
Cradle Song.....Taubert
A Disappointment.....Harris
Waltz (from Romeo and Juliet).....Gounod

Autumn Opening of the Picture Salon.

Masters of the brush and pencil meet in convention this morning—in our Picture Salon; unquestionably the most elaborately fitted show-place in any American store.

The exhibition will interest you.

This announcement is not made with the sole view of creating selling interest. This worthy store goes beyond mere merchandising as a public benefactor.

What we desire most is that every lover of art and beauty will come to see the collection.

You'll forget the associations of the Salon to the Store—for it has only one rival hereabouts as a Museum of Art—the Museum itself.

Details would be mere catalogy. You know what a catalogue of pictures amounts to!

Won't you come?

FOURTH FLOOR.

To our extensive and elaborate drapery department we have now added complete facilities for

Interior Decorative Work,

which includes, among other things, the complete furnishing of residences, hotels, clubs, churches, theatres and the like.

To facilitate the work and to permit dainty and harmonic effects we have gathered a remarkable collection of Imported Fabrics for wall draperies, hangings and furnishings.

Complete estimates submitted—and thoroughly experienced workers sent to all parts of the country.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Decorative Linens for Home Furnishing.

DECORATIVE linens and laces go far toward giving that delightful home feeling. Our superb gathering shows many new and beautiful designs to choose from. Among them are:—

Cluny Lace, Arabian, Russian, Renaissance, Italian Filet and Duchesse Lace Doylies, Centrepieces, Luncheon Cloths, Tea Cloths, Buffet and Sideboard Scarfs; also handsome Dinner Cloths, round or square.

—Also—

100 pieces of fine Cluny Lace, round linen centres, 56 inch; value $13.50 to $15.00, at..... $10.00

A sale of Renaissance Doylies:—

6x6,	9x9,	12x12,
5c.	25c.	50c. each.

And a very handsome assortment of hand embroidered Linens, Doylies, Round Centrepieces, Lunch Cloths and Scarfs at attractive prices.

The Gabler Piano.

The Instrument with a Remarkable Constituency.

AFTER you have finished this treatise of the Gabler Piano, and your mind is in tune with our own, you'll arrive at this conclusion:—

THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE A COSTLIER PIANO THAN THE GABLER, BUT THAT NO AMOUNT OF MONEY IN THE WORLD WILL BUY A BETTER, A MORE ARTISTIC, A MORE MUSICAL OR A MORE DURABLE ONE.

From our knowledge of pianos—and we claim to know something about them—the Gabler is none too high priced for everyday use, nor is it any too cheap to be worthy and good.

It is substantial and it is musical.

It has tone qualities that stand the test of time. Fifty thousand families have made the test within 40 years—the Gabler is in that many homes this morning.

The soul of a piano is its tone. All else is subordinate to it. Perfection of tone is the first and the final test. It can be attained only by skillful and painstaking labor, inventive genius, the use of expensive material, coupled with thoroughly honest workmanship. There isn't a thing that goes into the manufacture of a piano that doesn't have its influence, good or bad, on the tone.

Listen to the Gabler as its tone comes toward you. It has volume. The bass is nobly powerful. The high register is liquid, bell-like, brilliant. The entire scale is pure, sweet and resonant.

And it lasts through years of usage.

Time does not tarnish its melody. Usage does not make it false, smothered or cracked. Its action is perfect. It is elastic to the touch. Its effects are perfect.

You do not buy a piano every day—and we know it. If you buy on our recommendation and the instrument fails you the store is discredited—we know that, too.

The very best that you can expect is a piano of sweet and lasting tone, in a handsome case, at a moderate price. And this you find combined in the Gabler, and you find it to such a degree in no other piano.

So that when we commend the Gabler it is with a full knowledge of its worth—based on a most thorough research for piano excellence and superiority.

We Represent the Gabler in Greater New York.

European Table Accessories

In Nickel.

FROM France, Germany and England we get a good many little helpful things to aid dainty serving at the table.

We list them this morning, along with some we make here in America.

There is no metal that will wear so well and look so well and require so little care as nickel.

No other collection in New York such as is here

Salad Bowls	$5.25	Horse Radish Jars,	$1.50
Fruit Comports	$2.25	Bonbon Trays	$3.20
Egg Serving Sets,	$2.75	Breakfast Casters,	$1.50
Ramikins	95	Crumb Sets	$1.65
Mustard Jars	$1.50	Wine Coolers	$2.50
Cracker Jars	$3.20	Bread Trays	$1.25

EVERY DAY NEEDS.

Hollywood Butter Pats	7	Salt Spoons	3
Hollywood Potato Mashers	10	Mustard Spoons	5
Round Bread Cutting Boards	10	Egg Spoons	12
Ham Slicing Boards	15	Horse Radish Spoons	9
Boxwood Salad Sets	20	Numbered Napkin Rings	15
		Best Orangewood Toothpicks	9
		Coffee Mills	42, 50

VEGETABLE CUTTERS.

For Garnishing.

Cutters of tin in form of stars, hearts, crescents and squares.....8c. and 10c

For Potato Balls

These are quickly produced with the little steel Scoop. They are easy to make and they fry more perfectly for being round. Price of Scoops.....37

To Make the Rope Coil.

This is one of the most attractive forms of fancy shape vegetables and is obtained by using what is called a "Twirler." Price.....25

Lattice or Fluted Vegetables.

These are produced in an instant with the improved Slicer. It is a very handy affair. Price.....17

For Julienne Potatoes.

"Potato Strings" some call them. They are especially good when fried crisp and brown. Price.....25

For French Fried Potatoes.

One downward move on a lever cuts eight or ten pieces. Some machines cut small sized squares for cream potatoes. Price.....$2.50

CHINA Thousands of Pieces—all Exceptional Values—are Massed for Selling To-Day. GLASS

THIS is where the fellow with the china and the fellow with the adjectives get together and preach hard common sense.

The China man, he wants the crowd, so he buys a great quantity of good things (which is always possible if you have the money) and makes some additional price concessions on his own regular stock—to make the complement thorough.

The advertiser, knowing the truth of all he says and the worthiness of his wares, utilizes his gray matter to bring the public here.

That's the policy of all legitimate advertising, and Simpson Crawford Company never vary from it. It is another splendid reason why in sales of as much importance as this one there is always splendid and hearty response—from great numbers.

Cut Glass.

Six inch Handled Nappies, rich deep cuttings of new designs; value $3.00, at..... $1.55

Six inch Handled Nappies, heavy rich cuttings; value $5.00, at..... $2.95

Celery Trays; large size, richly cut on new shape; value $6.00, at..... $3.95

Eight inch Bowls with rich deep cuttings on heavy blanks and finely polished; value $6.00 each, at.... $3.95

Water Bottles, rich deep cuttings, in low shape; value $5.00, at..... $3.25

Oil Bottles, new patterns; value $2.00, at..... $1.25

Candlesticks, value $2.50, at.... $1.50

Hand Painted China.

25 dozen Cake Plates in rich green and red borders, decorated with gold and hand decorated centres; value $2.00, at, each..... $1.00

6 dozen Wall Plaques, fine Vienna decorations; value $2.25 each, at.... $1.25

25 dozen Fancy Plates with Vienna decorations; value 60c. each, at..... 39

20 dozen large size fancy decorated plates; value $1.25 each, at..... 75

10 dozen Chocolate Pots in beautiful new decorations resembling real Vienna; value $3.50 each, at $2.00

Theo. Haviland China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with exceptionally neat decorations; value $30.00, at..... $19.95

American Porcelain Dinner Sets, neat designs and gold traced; value $15.00, at..... $9.95

100 dozen thin China Tea Cups and Saucers; decorated with neat spray designs; value 25c. each, at..... 10

Electric Reading Lamps, showing large variety of designs, priced from $5.00 upward.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Nottingham Lace Curtains. Some Exceptional Values.

WITH almost the entire upholstery store, in addition to the cross aisle on the fourth floor, given over to the selling, we have scarcely been able to accommodate curtain buyers.

A sale of 4,500 pairs will conclude this week.

85c., $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, 2.75 and $3.25 Pair,

Worth At Least Double the Price.

They are new, fresh and perfect—and comprise the very latest effects in Scotch, Saxony, Nottingham and Guipure weaves, made from the finest Egyptian yarn and finished with patent overlock edges.

Rare value—every pair.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Model Foods, The Best Your Money and Our Money Can Buy

TO-DAY, every day, our groceries command supremacy. If for no other reason than the wholesome surroundings in which they are sold they're worthy attention. But they've more to their credit—for we demand a betterness that lifts them above the commonplace.

LARD—Kettle rendered, snow white, in 5 lb. pail, per lb.....11

FLOUR—Simpson Crawford Co.'s Best XXXX Minnesota Patent, per barrel, $5.45; per ½ barrel sack.....70

TEA—Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Ceylon or Japan; regular 50c. tea; 3 lbs., $1.00; per lb.....35

COFFEE—Reliable Blend, fresh roasted, 5 lbs., 70c.; per lb.....15

BAKING POWDER—Stuart pure cream of tartar, superior to any on the market; per lb. can.....28

PEANUT BUTTER—Made from Virginia peanuts; screw top ½ lb glass jar.....15

HONEY—Florida Orange Blossom Honey, of the finest quality; full quart Mason jar, 45c.; pint.....25

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Genuine Old Fashioned New York State, best quality; 7 lbs.....35

NUTS—Best Mixed, consisting of English Walnuts, Filberts, Pecans, and Almonds; 3 lbs., 40c.; per lb.....15

SALAD OIL—Superfine, large quart bottle.....25

MACKEREL—Fancy Shore Mackerel, new catch, large white fish, 10-lb. pail, heads and tails removed.....$1.35

HERRING—Imported Holland, mixed; keg, 65c.; or Milchner's.....85

TAPIOCA—East India Pearl or Flake, 5 lbs.....22

LENTILS—Best German imported; 3 lbs, 20c.; per lb...7

COLD MEAT RELISH—Booth's Mayonnaise Dressing, Creamed Horse Radish or Oyster Cocktail Sauce; regular 25c. bottle; special, per bottle.....17

OLIVES—Crisp Manzanillas, quart Mason jar.....35

CRACKERS—National Biscuit Co.'s In-er-Seal, Social or 5 o'clock Teas; 2 packages.13

DATES—Choice quality New Fard Dates; lb. package...10

MARMALADE—"Royal Stuart," Pineapple or Fig; 1 lb. patent top glass jar; 2 jars, 30c.; each.....17

BAKED BEANS—Boston Baks, 3 lb. can; 3 cans....20

PEAS—Cameron new Early June, sweet and tender; 2 lb. can, dozen, $1.15; per can.....10

TOMATOES—Southern cold pack red ripe; 3 lb. can, dozen, 85c.; per can.....9

CORN—Yeager & Halstead's cream, sweet sugar corn; dozen, $1.80; per 2 lb. can.18

PEARS—Maryland Bartletts, packed in pure sugar syrup; large can, dozen, $1.35; per can.....12

APPLES—New York State Preserving Co.'s Baldwins, cored and quartered; per gallon can.....35

JAMS—Royal Stuart raspberry, strawberry or red cherry, new fruit jam; 1 lb. glass jar, 3 jars, 50c.; per jar.....18

TOILET SOAPS—Armour's Flotilla or Fairbank's Fairy Oval; 6 cakes.....25

STARCH—Cameron Silver Gloss gives a lasting lustre; 6 lb. wood box.....39

STOVE POLISH—Black Jack, pastes 3 large cans.....25

JELLY POWDER—Tryphosa, all flavors; 6 packages, 65c.; per package.....10

More Underprice Furniture Worth Talking About.

THE last of the tardy arrivals that should have been here for August selling. And the only reason why you are asked to pay us practically a third less than the actual worth.

EVERY piece represents a fall pattern made for this store—exclusively. And you all know that a saving of a third at Simpson Crawford Co. is close to a half in most other stores.

BRASS BEDSTEADS, $27.50.

2 inch posts; ⅝ inch fillings; extra heavy mounts and vases; construction the very best; highest quality French lacquer; in all sizes; reduced from $35.00.

DRESSERS, $20.00.

In mahogany and selected quartered oak; piano polish, new shaped fronts with heavy claw feet; dustproof drawers; highest quality brass trimmings; fitted with French bevel plate mirror; pattern shaped; reduced from $32.00.

MORRIS CHAIRS, $8.50.

Golden oak and mahogany finish, highly polished, extra broad arms; can be adjusted to four different positions; hair filled cushions; stitched edge; will retain their shape; reduced from $12.50.

EXTENSION TABLES, $12.50.

6 ft. long, selected quartered oak, round top, highly polished, perfect fitting slides; best construction; reduced from $16.00.

SIDEBOARDS, $32.00.

In highly polished quartered oak, 48 inches long; French bevel plate mirror, 18x32 inches; richly carved uprights and top; top drawers shaped; very latest design; reduced from $42.00.

PARLOR SUITES, $45.00

Five pieces; handsome carved frames; covered in satin damask or rich Verona Velour; our guaranteed upholstering; reduced from $60.00.

PARLOR SUITES, $27.50

Three pieces, wonderful value; beautiful in design, mahogany finished frames, richly carved; guaranteed upholstering; reduced from $45.00.

DINING CHAIRS, $3.50.

In highly polished golden oak, selected quartered stock; heavy box frames, claw feet; carved backs; reduced from $5.00.

ARM CHAIRS, $6.00.

To match above; reduced from $7.50.

WHITE ENAMEL BEDSTEADS, $11.75.

Finished with best baked enamel; 1¼ inch posts and extra heavy fillings; fitted with one inch brass bars and spindles and full brought over caps; all sizes; reduced from $14.50.

FIFTH FLOOR.

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. Store Closes at 5:30 The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

Distinguished Gowns
Patti's Sweetest Songs
Organ and Piano Recitals

Public entertainment is of a brilliant character at WANAMAKER'S today.

Replicas of three of the most exquisite dresses made for Adelina Patti's American tour are on exhibition.

Five Bridal Dresses composed by *Madame Havet* to express her ideal of Autumn dresses for bride and four bridesmaids present a beautiful picture over the Rotunda.

Mrs. Hissem de Moss, accompanied by Miss Magdalen S. Worden, will sing the following songs from Patti's repertoire in the Art Gallery to-day:

Bolero: "Sicilian Vespers".....*Verdi*
Aria—"Lucia di Lammermoor".....*Donizetti*
Aria—Ah fors e lui—"Traviata".....*Verdi*
Aria—With Verdure Clad—"Creation"..*Haydn*
Aria—"Angels Ever Bright and Fair"..*Handel*
Serenade—"Sing, Smile, Slumber".....*Gounod*
Ave Maria.....*Gounod*
Waltz: "Il Baccio".....*Arditi*
Seran Rose.....*Arditi*
"Home, Sweet Home"
"Last Rose of Summer"
"Within a Mile o' Edinboro Town"
"Coming Through the Rye"

Between the songs there will be more of the superb overtures on the large pipe organ in the Art Gallery with piano accompaniments by *Ferdinand Himmelrich*. The rendition of the overture from Tannhauser yesterday was magnificent, and will probably be repeated today.

The Musical entertainment is of the highest character, and continues at brief intervals from 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M.

-:-

Men's Silk Hats

Man's crowning glory—the "topper." But much depends on its quality, style—and age. All this means expense, ordinarily—$8 and $10 are customary prices for the up-to-date silk hat.

We save men a couple of dollars on each grade. Our Silk Hats are $6 and $7.50; and the latter are equal in every way to the best $10 hats on the market.

The range of styles is large, the finish and quality of plush are the very best. There are suitable blocks for the young man sporting his first tall hat; there are styles for older men, stout men, thin men.

Opera Hats, too, of fine ribbed silk, with springs that won't get out of kilter. $5, $6, $7.50.

Tuxedo Hats, to be worn, as their name implies, with the dinner or Tuxedo coat. Soft black felt, silk-lined to edge of brim. $2.50 and $3.50. Men's Hat Store, 770 Broadway.

-:-

Men's Dress Shirts Made to Order

There's never a time when the defects in a stiff-bosomed shirt are so prominent as when a man is in evening dress. Then a bulge, or a break in the shirt-front becomes unduly prominent; and can ruin a man's otherwise faultless appearance, along with the set of his dress waistcoat.

That's why a great many men who buy most of their shirts ready-made, have their dress-shirts made to order. And a great and constantly increasing number of these men are getting their shirts made here.

Wisely, too. For they are assured of perfect fit, correct style, serviceable materials, and shirt-making that keeps the shirt in shape, in spite of the efforts of the laundry to spoil it.

Price is controlled by the fineness of the materials—workmanship is equally good in all. $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5. Broadway and Ninth.

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The North Wind Will Blow

And where is your boy's Winter Coat? Here, whenever you want it; and the best coat his Boyship could wish, for warmth and stylish appearance. And you, his parents, are equally interested in the moderate expense:

Chinchilla Reefers, in navy blue with storm collars; fine, sturdy materials; brass buttons; lined throughout with farmer's satin; sizes 4 to 12 years, $5.

Tourist Coats of fancy cheviots, for older boys of 9 to 16 years; long, double-breasted, belted in back. We're selling lots of these coats—they're practical and good-looking. $10, $12, $13.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Women's Dresses
And Other Seasonable Wearables
At Low Prices

A collection of handsome Tailor-made Walking Suits, of cheviots in dark colors, with reefer jackets, lined with silk; gored skirts, unlined. Also suits with three-quarter length coats of mixed tweeds, well tailored, finely hanging skirts—very stylish suits throughout. All marked at

Fifteen Dollars a Suit

Brand new—just received yesterday. You'll agree, you haven't seen such suits at the price before this season.

Second floor, Broadway.

Shirt-Waists and Kimonos
At Half Price!

The heavy *Cotton Shirt-waists* so popular this Fall, made of white cotton cheviots in various figurings; six different styles; some variously plaited, some trimmed with blue piping. More than four hundred in the collection. Were $1.50 until this morning; now 75c each!

Kimono Dressing Sacques, made of flannelette, in solid colors or neat figures; or of colored crepe, three styles. Were 75c to $1; now 50c ea.

Kimono Wrappers of fancy figured lawn or of plain white lawn with border; three styles, that were $1; now 50c each. Second floor, 10th st.

Women's Glace Gloves. 50c a Pair

This is a wonderfully low price for such good-looking, stylish Glace Gloves as these. And they will wear as well as they look.

Two-clasp, in mode, gray, tan, black and white, excellent quality of lambskin. In reality, worth half again as much—75c—instead of their present price—50c a pair.

Tenth street.

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Crocheted Wraps One-Third Under-Price

These are the Capes and Fascinators, hand-made, from Shetland wool, that are so warm and attractive. Some of the Capes are all-white, others are white, with dainty pink or blue borders. The fascinators—quaint name—are in black or white.

The capes are priced thus:

$1, worth $1.50. $1.50, worth $2.25.
$1.15, worth $1.75. $2, worth $3.
$1.35, worth $2.

The Fascinators:
15c, worth 25c. 35c, worth 50c.

Tenth street.

-:-

Pretty Ribbons, 15c a Yard

Corded Striped Taffeta Ribbons—worth a third more. In white, with light blue, rose, turquoise blue, reseda and cardinal in combination; also solid white. 15c a yard; 3½ in. wide.

Liberty Satin Ribbons, 4 in. wide; in rose, Nile green, navy blue and violet. Worth double.

Two mighty attractive groups of ribbons at great savings.

Tenth street.

Women's Underwear 35c. Instead of 50c

Just when warmer and heavier underwear becomes imperative comes this splendid offering of women's Vests and Drawers, in medium or heavy weights, at

35c a garment, instead of 50c

They are of cream-colored cotton, hand-finished, and trimmed with silk. Vests have long sleeves, drawers are in ankle length.

Technically, they are "Seconds," but the slight mended break or small spot hurts the price without affecting the wearing qualities of the underwear. Otherwise they are our regular half-dollar grade.

Broadway.

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Women's Kidskin Shoes At $1.50. Worth $2.50

This is an exceptionally fine lot of shoes, and women save a dollar a pair if they get their share. We bought them for our last sale, but they didn't arrive in time. So they go on sale today. They are fine black kidskin, lace or button with patent leather tips, medium weight soles; heels of every practical shape; modern lasts, for dress or every-day wear. Regular $2.50 quality at $1.50 a pair.

Also many broken lots of regular lines, formerly $4 and $5, at the same price, $1.50 a pair. These in A and AA widths.

Another fine group of
Women's Shoes at $2.60

Kidskin in four styles, patent colt skin in two; materials are such as you find in $5 shoes; though lacking in some of the finer touches of hand-work that distinguish the best grade shoes. All sizes and widths.

Main floor, Fourth ave. and Ninth.

Articles in Leather
At Half Price and Less

Some are spic-span new, right out of the original packages—fine holiday gifts for those who will buy early to get two or three times as much for their money.

Some show the marks of handling, from being shown, and are marked at quite ridiculously little figures—these you'll want for your own use.

All the goods are imported; and there is broad variety of useful and decorative articles. These price-suggestions:

Portfolios, $2.75 to $15; were $4.50 to $30.
Novelty Memorandum and Card Cases, bag form, 75c to $2; were $3 to $5.
Book Covers, $1 to $3.75; were $2.75 to $7.50.
Polished and fancy wood Boxes, silk-lined, $1.50 to $6.50; were $2.50 to $15.
Jewel Boxes, $2.75 to $8.50; were $5.75 to $19.50.
Stationery Boxes, 75c to $2.50; were $1.50 to $7.50.
Photo Boxes, 75c to $12; were $3 to $20.
Smokers' Sets, $5 and $8; were $10 to $18.
Dressing Cases, $2.50 to $5; were $4.50 to $7.50.
Handkerchief Boxes, $1.50 to $5; were $3 to $8.
Clocks, $2.50 to $4; were $5 to $6.75.
Glove Boxes, 75c to $5; were $1.50 to $10.
Card Trays, 75c to $3.50; were $1.50 to $16.50.
Mounted Calendars, $3.75; were $9.50.
Card and Memorandum Carriage Books, $2 to $3; were $5 to $8.
Memorandum Tablets, $2 to $3.75; were $3 to $9.
Sterling mounted Engagement Book Covers, $3.75 to $5; were $5 to $9.
Photograph Cases, silk-lined, on leatherette, $1.50 to $3.50; were $3 to $10.50.
Safety Pockets, 50c; were $1.50.
Photograph Screens, $3.75 to $8; were $9.50 to $16.
Chatelaine Bags, with attachments, $1, were $3.25.
Tenth st. Elevator Counter.

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs
Stirring News for Men and Women

The underlying reason for these companion offerings of fine, soft Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs is the same—sample lots and small quantities—and it interests you less than it did us or the importers who sold us the handkerchiefs.

What is particularly your concern is that the handkerchiefs are all perfect, of excellent qualities of silk, and all are priced about a *third below their value.*

And while the various lots are small, the aggregate is large—consisting of several thousand handkerchiefs of each sort. Here are precise details:

Men's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs

All letters in the lot; all handsomely embroidered. Small, medium and large; not all letters in each style. Handkerchiefs are 20 to 22 inches square, with 1 and 1½-inch hems. All 50c to 75c qualities, at 35c each; 3 for $1.

Women's Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs

Scores of the prettiest patterns of embroidery you ever saw; some in dainty colors, but mostly all in white. Most of the handkerchiefs are mounted singly on cards, in sample fashion. Prices:

25c, worth 35c to 45c. 50c, worth 75c to $1.
35c, worth 50c to 65c. 75c, worth $1.25 to $1.50.

Also a lot of Plain White Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 13 to 15 in. square; worth 20c and 25c, at 12½c. Broadway.

Men's De Joinville Scarfs
$2 to $4 Kinds for $1 -:-

This is one of the best pieces of news that well-dressed men have read in many a day.

The De Joinville Scarf is the handsomest of all scarfs for men; and these are splendid specimens—rich, heavy silks in exclusive and distinctive patterns, and dignified colorings—scarfs that sell regularly at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4—

Today at One Dollar Each!

The best offering of thoroughly fine neckwear made this year.
And this other bargain—in less expensive Scarfs.

50c Barathea Four-in-Hands at 25c

Plenty of good Barathea Silks, of course, but you've never bought the scarfs for less than half a dollar until we made this offering; and these happen to come from the manufacturer best known for making Barathea silk scarfs; picked patterns, too, 25c, instead of 50c.

Ninth street aisle.

Men's $20 Top Coats at $15

The opportunity of saving five dollars—a cool twenty-five per cent.—on a Fall coat is not to be sneezed at. And in these betwixt-and-between days—too hot for a winter coat and too cool to go without any, a medium-weight coat is essential for comfort and health.

Just fifty-four men can share in this offering. The coats are fine all-wool covert cloth, in medium shades of brown and green. They are 34 inches long, have broad shoulders, full backs, and are silk-lined throughout. All sizes.

Some of the most stylish covert coats of the season, now, instead of $20,

Fifteen Dollars Each

Also a few $12 covert cloth Top Coats at $8.50 each.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Make the Piano Decision Now
With the Whole Season to Enjoy It

A small cash payment is all that is necessary to have the piano sent home.

The best collection of instruments in the world is here to make your selection from. Even the matchless Chickering can be secured on easy terms, that most anyone can easily arrange for, and not miss the money.

The best pianos—the broadest guarantee of fullest satisfaction—the easiest terms—all point you to WANAMAKER'S, and all combine to convince you that every day you continue to do without a piano is a useless loss in enjoyment and musical education.

The Chickering Quarter Grand

The smallest perfect grand piano ever produced.
Will fit your room—
Will fit your purse—
Will fit your musical requirements.

The Vose Pianos

Superb tone, elastic, responsive action, rich, beautiful cases; and most moderate in price.

And the *Kurtzmann*, the *J. C. Campbell* at $190, the *Frederick Doll* at $185—the two last for a cash payment of only $10, and $6 a month.

And *NOW* is the time to enjoy a piano most.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

More Round-Ups
Among the China and Cut Glass

We are pursuing our search for odd lots among our stock of China and Cut Glass, in order to get it in shape for the Christmas accessions.

This proceeding makes very interesting reading for the housekeeper. For instance, here's a group of

$30 Haviland Dinner Sets at $22.50

Theodore Haviland China, 100 pieces; all gold stippled, with rose decoration. Compared with similar sets elsewhere, they are good $40 value, but priced $30 in our September Sale. Eight sets today remain, to be sold at $22.50.

$22.50 Austrian Dinner Sets at $12.50

Eleven sets remain from yesterday's offer. Flower decorations, handles gilt, 100 pieces, in fine Austrian china. Previously sold at the special price of $16.

Open Stock Dinnerware a Third Under-Price

A Theodore Haviland open stock Dinnerware pattern, green border decoration, clouded gold edges. Reduced thus:

Dinner Plates, $5 dozen, from $7.75.
Fruit Saucers, $3.25 dozen, from $4.65.
Individual Butter Plates, $1.75 dozen, from $2.75.
Extra Tea Cups and Saucers, $7.50 dozen, from $11.
Soup Plates, $5 dozen, from $7.65.
Covered Butter Dishes, $1.50, from $2.20.
Soup Tureens, $5.25, from $8.25.
Casseroles, $2.85, from $4.25.
9-inch Baking Dishes, $1.65, from $2.50.
9-inch Dishes, 85c, from $1.35.
12-inch Dishes, $1.50, from $2.30.
16-inch Dishes, $2.85, from $4.25.

Fancy Decorated China Reduced One-Third

Chop Dishes, $1.75, from $2.85; $2, from $3.
Salad Bowls, $1.25, from $2; $1.50, from $2.25.
Bread Trays, $1 from $2.
Chocolate Pots, $1.50, from $2.50; $2, from $3.
Celery Trays, $1, from $1.50.
Salad Plates, $6, from $9; $5, from $7.50.

Basement.

Fireside Comfort

Are you fortunate enough to possess a real, sure-enough fireplace in your house; or do you get your heat second-hand, through a steam coil or a grating in the wall?

If you can toast your toes before a glowing bed of anthracite, or enjoy the sputter of cannel coal or the crackle of logs, you are lucky. And incidentally in a suitably contented frame of mind to be interested in these adjuncts to the proper enjoyment of the fireplace.

Andirons, fenders, fireplace tools, in wrought iron or brass in rich variety:

Black Iron Portable Grates, $2.25 to $7.50.
Black Iron Andirons, $1 to $80.
Japanned Fire Screens, $2 to $8.50.
Black Iron Fire Sets, $3 to $11.
Black Iron Wood Baskets, $5.75 to $8.
Black Iron Fenders, $6.50 to $11.50.
Brass Andirons, $3 to $100 a pair.
Brass Fire Sets, $3.25 to $18.
Brass Fenders, $8 to $24.
Brass Fire Screens, $4.50 to $50.
Brass Wood Boxes, $17 to $30.
Brass Coal Hods, $4 to $6.25.
Bellows, 50c. to $9.50.
Gas Logs, $4.50 to $9.25. Basement.

How to Make Bread

The wholesome, delicious *home-made* bread that has gone out of fashion because it used to be so hard to make.

By long odds, the greatest help brought to housekeepers in many a day, is the new *3-Minute Bread Maker.*

It mixes and kneads the bread in three minutes—kneads it better and more evenly than it can be done by hand. Saves all the tedious, mussy labor, is more hygienic, and makes dough that bakes evenly into the most delightful bread.

Hard to believe?

Of course it is.

But you ought to be interested; and we only ask you to come and see the work the *Bread Maker* actually does, and the bread after it's baked.

You'll believe what you see. Then you'll want it—depend on it. Price, $2.25. Other bread makers, clumsy, complicated affairs—cost several times as much; and you wouldn't want them.

This is more simple than an egg-beater, and just as indispensable.

Demonstration daily in Basement.

Silks and Velvets

Despite the lively and continued selling of Silks and Velvets that the season's demands have produced, the Rotunda Silk Store is equal to the emergency.

Among the fancy Velvets, for example, over a hundred varieties and colorings, are here for choosing, ranging in price from 65c to $12 a yard.

The showing of plain Velvet is equally attractive. It includes:

Velour Chiffon, colors and black, $2 to $10 yard.
Plain Colored Velvets, including 46 shades of brown, $1 to $5 yd.
Black Velvets, 18 to 19 in. wide, including the new soft-finish millinery qualities, $1 to $6 yd.
Black Velvets, 24 to 27 in. wide, $2.50 to $7.
Black Velour du Nord, for jackets and coats, 32 in. wide, $2.50 to $4 yard.
Black Crushed Velours, 32 in. wide, $3 and $4.
Black and Colored Panne, cut straight or bias, $1.25 to $3 yard.
Miroir Velvets, black and colors, $1 to $5 yard.

Among the Black Silks are:

Brocaded Crepe de Chine, 45 in., $6 to $8 yard.
Plain Crepe de Chine, 24 in., 68c to $1.50 yard.
Plain Crepe de Chine, 45 in., $2 to $8 yd.
Crepe Meteor, 45 in., $3 to $5 yard.
Crepe Meteor, 24 in., $1.50 yard.
Satin Messaline, $1.50 to $3 yard.
Black Bengalines, 44 to 50 in., $3 to $4 yard.
Black Cotele, 36 in., $3 yard.
Peau de Soie, 85c to $2.50 yard.

And a specially priced offering in both Silks and Velvets:

$3 Black Velvets at $1.75

New and perfect, and a most excellent shade of black. The manufacturer wanted to reduce his stock; hence this unusual chance to buy choice, new black velvets—all 27 in. wide, at $1.75, instead of $3 a yard.

$1.50 Black Crepe de Chine, $1

Made by the best silk crepe manufacturer in America—a fine lot at an exceptional price. Here and there you may discover slight chalk marks—but nothing to hurt. This quality has the desirable crepe finish, and is a rich black; altogether an uncommon offering at $1, instead of $1.50. Rotunda.

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Black Dress Goods
At Important Savings

The scope and variety of this group of Black Dress Goods, which include many of the most popular weaves of the season, make the task of selecting materials for a suitable dress very easy.

Some of the lots are small, others large. They were bought from manufacturers and importers, all of whom were glad to wind up their season's surplus stocks; and all represent *saving of one-third to one-half*—the best sort of news, since black fabrics are so widely popular.

Here's the list—each item worth a special story by itself:

At $1 yd., worth $2—French Camel's-hair Crepe Etamine, 47 in. wide.
At $1 yd., worth $1.50—French Potato-bag Cheviot, 47 in. wide.
At $1 yd., worth $1.50—French Granite Etamine, 46 in. wide.
At $1.25 yd., worth $3—French Mohair Granite Cheviot, 47 in. wide.
At $1.25 yd., worth $2—French Pebble Camel's-hair, 47 in. wide.
At $1.25 yd., worth $2—French Natte Cheviot, 47 in. wide.
At 75c. yd., worth $1.50—English Mohair Crepons, 41 in. wide.
At 75c yd., worth $1.25—Figured Crepe Mohair, 42 in. wide.
At 55c yd., worth $1—All-wool Zibeline 50 in. wide.
At 50c yd., worth $1—Mohair-and-wool Mistral, 44 in. wide.
At 50c yd., worth $1—All-wool Basket Cheviot, 56 in. wide.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

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Linen Buying Easy and Profitable

You cannot find a more agreeable or convenient place to buy Linens than our new Third floor Linen Store. Plenty of space allows for an adequate display of the finer linens which we carry in stock, as well as the numerous staple lines; which makes selection easy and satisfactory.

Nor can you find a more profitable place to buy. Whether high-priced or low, all linens sold here are strictly pure; and the magnitude of our business makes a low level of prices possible, that cannot be reached by any other linen store in the city, for like excellence.

Details that are merely incidental to our linen business:

Table Linen

Choice double damask, of heavy bleached Scotch make; 70 in. wide, at $1 a yard; regularly $1.25.

Cream white Table Linen; washes white quickly; very durable; 64 in. wide, at 45c a yard; heretofore specially priced at 50c.

Napkins

Bleached Irish Napkins; good assortment of designs; 18 in. square, at $1.25 a dozen; usually $1.50.

Extra heavy bleached Irish Napkins; breakfast size; 20 in. square, at $1.85 a dozen.

Towels

Bleached huckaback Towels, hemmed ends, red or plain white borders; 17 x 33 in., at 12½c each. Same, 18 x 37 in., at 16c each; 20 x 38 in., at 20c each.

Bleached German huckaback Towels; hemmed ends; 19 x 37 in., at $1.25 for six.

Snow-white Bath Towels, with broche borders; copy of a 75c Austrian towel; made here, and specially priced at 35c each.

Third floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

McCLELLAN CONDEMNS "RED LIGHT" ISSUE

Cockran Also Discusses Problem of Social Evil.

Cheers and Great Enthusiasm at Meeting of Trades Union Democratic Club in Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The Democratic meeting held at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night under the auspices of the Trades Union Democratic Club was in marked contrast with the first Democratic rally held in the same place Saturday night. Half an hour before the time set for the opening of the meeting every available place in the building was occupied, and the reception given to the Democratic candidate for Mayor, Col. McClellan, and the applause aroused by Bourke Cockran by his discussion of the issues of the campaign were marked by intense enthusiasm.

The feature of Col. McClellan's and Mr. Cockran's addresses which wrought the crowd up to the utmost pitch of enthusiasm was their discussion of the "red light" issue. Mr. Cockran's explanation in response to a question of why he had opposed the Democratic Party in past campaigns, National and local, was also listened to with great interest and evoked great applause.

The meeting was opened by Robert M. Campbell, Vice President of the Trades Union. Col. McClellan entered the hall as Mr. Campbell was addressing the audience a.. got a great ovation. The entire audience arose, the American flags which had been distributed among the crowd were waved, and the cheering was long prolonged.

As Col. McClellan was about to begin his address, a man in the gallery aroused a general laugh by shouting: "Hurrah for Dowie!"

Col. McClellan devoted the first part of his address to a description of the crowding at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge, a review of the clamor which was made during the previous administration about the unsafety of the structure, and a criticism of the Fusion administration for failing to meet the bridge problems. He recalled the promises which Mr. Low had made during his campaign of two years ago in this connection, and asked if those promises had been fulfilled. There were general shouts of "No, No!"

THE RED LIGHT ISSUE.

Speaking of the "red light" issue, he said that since Messrs. Grout and Fornes had served under a Fusion administration the only inference which could be drawn from the charges made on this subject by his opponent was that the Democratic Mayoralty candidate would be the one through whom the infamy of the "red light" system would be revived.

"My whole life gives the lie to that slander," said Mr. McClellan. "I defy them to search my whole past and find any warrant for the utterance of such a calumny against my character. No fair-minded American will say that a man whose past justifies no doubt as to his honesty and cleanliness of purpose should be accused of such intention as that which they attribute to me.

"I presume there is some phase of this vice which unhappily has always existed in the world, and in our day we will not be able to remove it. The evil is not a political one; it is a social one. But if you wish to consider how this vice was fostered, you have but to turn your attention to the utterances on the subject of the Raines law by the warmest champion of the Fusionists. This Raines law, as you will recall, was passed by a Republican Legislature in 1896, and the Republican Governor approved its enactment. New York was then in possession of a Fusionist Government. On the purpose of the law I will not now dilate. Its effect upon the conditions in New York City are set forth in unmistakable language by Dr. Parkhurst. He said in an address delivered at Plymouth Church, in this borough.

"'It is the way it has been done rather than the thing done that is un-American and that is calculated to stir and heat the blood of every loyal citizen of the State who believes in a republican democracy. If the Ten Commandments had been jammed through in the way the Raines law bill has been jammed through I would break the whole of them.'

"In 1902 Dr. Parkhurst complained to Gov. Odell against the multiplication of Raines law hotels, and fixed the responsibility for the conditions in this city upon the State Commissioner of Excise. In his reply Gov. Odell stated that he had requested District Attorney Jerome and Police Commissioner Partridge to take such action as they believed would remedy the evil. They have done nothing.

"In the same year the Rev. Dr. Peters asserted that the State Department of Excise 'winked at and permitted violations and evasions of the law for the purpose of obtaining revenue from the city and capital for the Republican Party as one which reduces taxes.' Now, in both instances I have quoted the exact language of the reverend gentlemen named, and it seems to me that no other argument would be necessary to sustain the position that if there has been any deterioration of morals in the city it has been largely due to the iniquitous measure passed by a Republican Legislature at the behest of the Republican Governor and signed by him."

Col. McClellan then attacked the Metropolitan elections law. His presentation of facts and his argument on this subject were similar to those used by him in previous addresses.

Senator Hawkins, the speaker who followed Col. McClellan, told of the fate of the Three Platoon Police bill and the Two Platoon Fire bill in the Legislature, and charged the responsibility for their defeat up to the Fusion Administration. He also told how the bill to permit the City of New York to make an appropriation of $200,000 to buy coal for the poor of New York had failed owing, as he said, to the opposition of R. Fulton Cutting.

"After beating this bill on account of its paternalistic feature," said Senator Hawkins, "Mr. Cutting went down to Washington and had the Cuban reciprocity bill emasculated so that he and his associates in the beet sugar industry could fatten off the bounty of the Government."

James H. Ridgway said the Fusionists had brought Elijah III. to New York to help them in their sham red light crusade. He recounted the attacks which Mr. Jerome had made upon Mayor Low at the time "when he (Jerome) thought he might be called to some higher office."

"Dog catcher for him!" shouted some one in the gallery. Mr. Ridgway paid a tribute to Hugh McLaughlin, but said that no man was greater than his party, and he warned Mr. McLaughlin to beware of "Greeks bearing gifts."

COCKRAN ON "RED LIGHTS."

In beginning his address Mr. Cockran plunged right into the "red light" issue by reading a letter on the subject which he had received yesterday from a gentleman whom he said he esteemed highly. The questions asked in the letter, briefly stated, were as follows:

Is Tammany responsible for the condition of affairs of which the red light is the symbol?

Have the Republicans nothing with which to reproach themselves on this head?

Did Devery give countenance to this nefarious traffic?

Was he or Croker the beneficiary of money from these people?

"That letter," said Mr. Cockran, "is signed by a man whose life has been spent in the service of his fellows, and whose days are consecrated to the service of his God.

"My friends," Mr. Cockran said, "these are questions that go to what our adversaries declare is the very essence of this canvass. We are told here in Brooklyn that the question for you to decide is whether the red lights will cross the bridge, whether the nefarious traffic shall be induced within the limits of this borough which is already said to reflect discredit upon the civic life of Manhattan.

"Now I answer this question very briefly. I don't believe that vice of this character belongs to any political organization. I don't believe that it is peculiar to any city or to any age. It was a feature of life when Nineveh was a great capital; it has existed so long as civilization has called men together in crowded communities; it will continue to exist until the development of Christian morality has invented a manner in which it can be suppressed and routed out of civic life in every American city. [Applause.] But I will say this: So far as Democrats or Republicans have benefited by it it is impossible for any man to speak, except so far as the political benefits are apparent.

"Now, there are two districts in New York which are said to be the home of the red light—one is known as 'De Ate' and the other as the Tenderloin. And one has been solidly Republican for twenty-five years, and the other has also been Republican. [Applause.] My friends, the Democrats have never elected a Democrat within my recollection.

"The waves of virtue may sweep across the community, but never once has the Tenderloin swerved in its allegiance to Republicanism as the very origin and essence of graft, the chosen representative of office in every part of this country. [Applause.] Now, I am far from saying that every Republican lives by this form of vice; but this much I do say, that every form of vice that seriously affects the life of the community is always Republican. [Applause.]

"It is not the form of vice that is peculiar to Democratic communities, it is the vice that marks the workingman in his hours of recreation; it is perhaps the hasty fist raised against the face of the policeman; it is, in fact, only one of those ebullitions of mirth and merriment, but never proceeding from any but honest and stalwart hearts.

VICE AND CORRUPTION.

"On the other hand, I challenge the testimony of every observer of life in any great city that every form vice that is really dangerous, every form of vice that strikes at the very life of a community, the dives and the gambling houses, are in reality chargeable to the men who wreck banks and plunder corporations until the public conscience is perverted so that grafters of millions set up in public places undertake to instruct the people of honest conscience what is the meaning of honesty. [Applause.] My friends, I am far from denying the existence of vice in the great City of New York; I am far from denying that what these Fusion orators are fond of describing as vice is now in existence at this moment.

"Wherever vice of that character exists there is always corruption. You hear of these cadets which would seem to be peculiar to life in New York, but in every city that great army of vice which is the enemy of civilization and which all human ingenuity has tried to keep in check is followed by another army larger and baser that feeds on it and prospers on it."

Mr. Cockran said that the best, in fact the only remedy for vice of the kind of which the Fusionists were trying to make so much of in the present campaign, was better social conditions, and that better social conditions were only to be had through the triumph in city, State, and nation of the party which stood against that kind of public plunder which most fostered vice of all kind and description, because it affected in its insidious way the whole life of the people.

Mr. Cockran then discussed at length the question of taxation and its effect upon the social life of the people. A number of written questions were handed up to the stage. What seemed to appeal to the audience as the most interesting question of the lot was the following:

Why have you opposed Democracy of New York in previous years? Are Murphy and McCarren better, or wiser than Croker and McLaughlin?

The reading of this question was greeted with laughter and applause.

"You will perceive," said Mr. Cockran, "that I shrink from no question. It might be suggested, however, that the concluding portion of that last inquiry verges on the personal. Now I have never been actuated in my political relations by personal regard for any man in the world. I have liked a great many men, I think I like every man; but I never yet thought enough of any man to dislike him. [Applause.]

"I have opposed the Democratic Party when I thought it had ceased to be Democratic.

"For the venerable gentleman whose name is mentioned here I want to say now that I have the most profound regard. I have the greatest affection. I do not propose to announce it here, though he and I may differ in this contest. I will go further and say that for the great part of this campaign I sympathized with him ardently. I did not think there was a single thing, a single act of the Democratic Party in this canvass that I approved. From the stage leading up to nominations I have disapproved of everything they did. I think I can say that with perfect candor.

"I sympathized with McLaughlin originally in his opposition to Messrs. Grout and Fornes because when they were nominated they stood upon a platform that denied the applicability of party government to any large city; and I say that the man who discredits parties denies Democracy, and I could not vote for him and I so notified the leaders of Tammany Hall.

"But when the nominations were finally made, when the notifications were made at the Hoffman House, and when the candidate for Controller then renounced the heresy which he had pronounced two years before, when he declared that experience had shown him that non-partisanship was a mistake and he was assured that its hollowness was illustrated by the perversion of all facts and fairness in dealing with him, and that henceforth he stood with the Democratic Party in professing its ability to manage the city as well as manage the State or manage the Nation, then I have never known a feeling of vengeance, but, believing that righteousness is self-sufficient in politics as in morals, and Mr. Grout proclaimed himself a Democrat, I welcomed him to the Democratic Party." [Prolonged applause.]

McCLELLAN ATTACKS LOW FOR CHANGING NEW BRIDGE.

Declares Narrowing Blackwell's Island Structure Would Benefit Pennsylvania Road—Why Cassidy Retains a Blind Man.

Col. George B. McClellan and Controller Grout addressed large Democratic meetings last night at Long Island City, Jamaica and Flushing. In Long Island City the Democratic Mayoralty nominee had as his platform companion beside Controller Grout, President Cassidy of the Borough of Queens.

Col. McClellan paid particular attention in his speech to the Long Island City voters to the Blackwell's Island Bridge. "The completion of that bridge," said he, "is of the utmost importance to every one of you. The history of this bridge is of interest as a commentary upon the work of the present administration. Under the administration of Mr. Low's predecessor the contract was awarded for the construction of the piers of Blackwell's Island Bridge, and when Mr. Low came into power the work was well under way.

"You are doubtless familiar with the fact that the present Commissioner left the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad to enter that of the city. It has been suggested that the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad secured his appointment.

"Be that as it may, Mr. Lindenthal early in his administration suggested and made plans reducing the width of the bridge from 120 feet to 80 feet. Representing more than 2,500 petitioners, all residents of your borough, a committee called upon the Mayor to protest against the proposed narrowing of the bridge and to request that the work be resumed as originally contemplated.

"The Mayor denied that the work had been stopped or that there was any intention to reduce the width of the bridge. Nevertheless, at the time this denial was made work had been suspended by order of the Bridge Commissioner for three weeks, and the newspapers of this city had printed an interview with the Commissioner in which he described the proposed change of plan.

"Now, the Mayor either was ignorant of what was occurring in one of the most important departments of the City Government, and, therefore, showed absolute unfitness for office, or else he was not ignorant of the acts of his subordinates and did not deal straightforwardly with your committee.

"Soon after the Mayor's denial the change in the plans, which he had stated was not contemplated, was nevertheless made. Your committee manfully opposed the action of the municipal authorities, and after a long delay eleven feet were added to the width of the proposed narrowed bridge, making it 91 feet wide instead of 120, as originally designed, so that, if the Bridge Commissioner's revised plan is carried out, the bridge will be 29 feet narrower than provided under the contract made for the piers. Your committee has never assented to this reduction in the width of the bridge.

"To meet a change in plans will involve an expenditure of over $160,000. Now, it is a very curious fact that the Long Island Railroad, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Company, owns and operates the ferries from Thirty-fourth Street and James Slip, Manhattan.

"If the Blackwell's Island Bridge is made wide enough adequately to care for the traffic that will necessarily cross it, the number of passengers carried by the ferries would be diminished and the receipts of the Pennsylvania Road, from this source, will be decreased. Now Mr. Lindenthal has spent his life, up to two years ago, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. I think that to an unprejudiced mind the inference must be clear.

"The people of Queens have it in their power to aid in this scheme which is intended to deprive them of adequate communication with the Borough of Manhattan. On the other hand, the people of Queens have it in their power to assist in turning out the present administration and substituting in place thereof an administration that will give them the transportation facilities to which in justice they are entitled."

President Cassidy said: "Mayor Low said we had a blind man on the payroll as Inspector of Sewers. Well, it isn't quite as bad as that. The man is not wholly blind, but he has very little eyesight left. He and a companion in the performance of their duty went down a manhole. When they emerged the old man first mentioned was almost totally blind, and the other took to his bed and never got up. He died in two weeks.

"Mayor Low thinks the old man, nearly blinded as he was in the performance of his duties, should have been dismissed. Perhaps you people of Queens feel so, too. If you do—well, I'm sorry—for I'm going to keep him."

TO-DAY'S POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The political meetings to be held to-day and the speakers thereof follow:

Fusion.

HARLEM ARCADE, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue.—John J. Bealin, Charles Anderson, C. H. Treat, G. D. Alden, and J. M. Wall.

HALL, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.—Warren Bigelow, William Bruce Mann, M. G. Winstock, and H. B. Grant.

HALL, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx.—F. C. Kingsland, Thomas Clegg, S. A. Shibley, and Thomas Ronan.

HALL, northeast corner of Second Avenue and Fifty-first Street.—Speakers furnished by the Citizens' Union.

PROGRESS HALL, 28-30 Avenue A.—Cyrus L. Sulzberger, E. J. McGuire, E. T. Lovatt, and Charles Anderson.

SEIDEL'S HALL, Arthur Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, the Bronx.—F. A. Ware, D. J. Naughton, and S. H. Mildenberg.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CLUB, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway.—W. R. Davis, the Rev. Charles S. Morris, Charles F. Bostwick, Hammond Odell, and George W. Baptist.

OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, Albany Avenue, King's Bridge, the Bronx.—D. Beebe, J. W. Uppercu, and Henry George.

HALL, southwest corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue.—G. L. Whittaker, L. M. White, W. C. Trewin, and Thomas Scott.

HALL, 36 West Thirty-third Street.—Jacob Kemple and P. J. McCook.

LEVINE'S HALL, City Island.—F. M. Choate, F. W. Dickinson, and H. B. Philbrook.

LADIES' REPUBLICAN CLUB, 605 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.—J. Leslie Gossin.

GOETZ'S HALL, 437 West Fifty-third Street.—Joseph F. Perdue, Walter Stanton, and Capt. Hugh Coleman.

REPUBLICAN CLUB, Thirty-first Assembly District, 320 Lenox Avenue.—P. B. Low, William Sherer, N. A. Elsberg, and C. C. Hunt.

REPUBLICAN CLUB, 171 West Ninety-eighth Street.—John J. Bealin and M. H. Cahoon.

PROSPECT HALL, Brooklyn.—Seth Low, W. T. Jerome.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Brooklyn.—W. T. Jerome.

HALL, 251 Avenue A.—H. R. Stern and James Walsh.

HALL, 625 Eighth Avenue.—Louis Levine, James A. Craig, Thomas Corless, and Alexander Law.

BACHMAN'S CASINO, Van Nest.—F. C. Tanner, William H. Michaels, and F. H. Cox.

HALL, Seventy-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue.—Lee Fairchild.

NEILSON'S HALL, Kreischerville, S. I.—County candidates.

AMICITIA HALL, Pleasant Plains, S. I.—County candidates.

HARLEM LYCEUM, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Third Avenue.—Cyrus L. Sulzberger, E. J. McGuire, and Ralph Trautmann.

HALL, 1,623 Amsterdam Avenue.—Josiah T. Newcomb, M. S. Griffenhagen, and John R. Davies.

HALL, 704 Sixth Street.—T. F. Lockwood, A. Jordan, and M. F. Hess.

HALL, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway.—R. Confield and A. Maimone.

HALL, One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue.—D. A. Costera, A. B. Humphries, A. Kennedy Child, and William Chilvers.

HALL, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and Brook Avenue.—M. F. Werner, C. E. Abbott, A. C. Mayer, and Alexander McLean.

FENTON REPUBLICAN CLUB, 1,944 Amsterdam Avenue.—Thomas E. Brown, Jr., David G. McConnell, Josiah Newcomb, and Max Griffenhagen.

ABINGDON SQUARE.—C. S. Dana, Joseph Behill, and George Davis.

HALL, Maspeth, L. I.—H. S. McKnight.

HALL, 183 East Broadway.—H. G. Bockius and E. W. Harris.

CONGRESS HALL, 157 Avenue C.—F. W. Hinrichs, Ralph Trautmann, Prof. T. H. Roberts, and Charles P. Blaney.

VICTORIA HALL, 80 Clinton Street.—H. W. Folks, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Ralph Trautmann, Dr. S. Apfel, Dr. M. Singer, Dr. A. Riza, Joseph Winter.

HALL, 269 Grand Street.—Sam Schinn, L. Abrahams, George W. Foos, Solomon Strauss.

MURRAY HILL LYCEUM, East Thirty-fourth Street.—F. Norton Goddard, M. Linn Bruce, Abraham Gruber, Job E. Hedges, Edward J. McGuire.

CENTRAL PARK REPUBLICAN CLUB, 132 East Seventy-eighth Street.—F. B. Ware, F. E. Perham, William R. Willcox, Gordon M. Bell, H. W. Hall, C. L. Sulzberger.

CAMP LOW, 119 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.—C. M. Sternfeld, A. Parker Nevin, A. R. Conkling, Arthur C. Train.

HALL, Boston Road and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street.—M. E. Gates, M. Goldwater, F. Hendrick, George B. Hatch, C. D. Gibbons, W. A. Nesbitt, F. A. McKenzie, Robert C. McCormack, James McCabe, Joseph Lash.

WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, 33 Union Square.—L. J. Obemier, A. C. Imbrie, M. Linn Bruce, J. P. Faure.

HALL, 289 Eighth Avenue.—H. C. Bradbury and James E. Bennet.

REPUBLICAN CLUB, 54 West Fortieth Street.—E. C. Brennan, William Lee Canon, E. G. Chilton, James M. Fitch, J. C. Fleischer, Headly M. Greene, F. H. Griffin, George W. Hart, A. O. Sherman, T. B. McDonald, A. L. Strasser.

WASHINGTON HALL, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue.—Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

MADISON HALL, One Hundred and Tenth Street and Madison Avenue.—Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

NATIONAL BOHEMIAN HALL, 321 East Seventy-third Street.—Ralph Trautmann.

Democratic.

HALL, Wallabout Market, Noon.—Col. McClellan, Edward M. Grout, and Charles V. Fornes.

ZELTNER'S HALL, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street.—Col. George B. McClellan, Edward M. Grout, Charles V. Fornes, J. T. Markis, John W. Keller, George F. Roesch, J. A. Carey, Frederick B. House, W. A. Barber, W. J. A. McCaffrey, E. Abrams, and Thomas Bannon.

CARNEGIE HALL, Hugh R. Garden, Chairman.—Col. McClellan, Edward M. Grout, Charles V. Fornes, John B. Stanchfield, Elliot Danforth, Charles A. Towne, and William Hepburn Russell.

COLONIAL HALL, Columbus Avenue and One Hundred and First Street.—Col. McClellan, Controller Grout, and President Fornes, Miles M. O'Brien, Jr., Charles M. Parsons, Burbie B. Pie, Robert Ray, G. A. Reading, Joseph H. Savage, C. O. Young, Philip Britt, Albert Bach, and H. J. Brigham.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Col. McClellan, Controller Grout, President Fornes, and others.

PACIFIC HALL, 200 East Broadway.—John F. Ahearn, William P. Schoen, H. Spielber, V. A. Schultz, Simon Solomon, J. D. Nussbaum, J. F. O'Neill, James C. Reardon, J. J. Smith, J. B. Solomon, Peter Schmuck, and Col. A. C. Butters.

SECOND DISTRICT, 69 Pearl Street.—Benton Crisp, L. M. Eisenberg, James Oliver, Bernard O'Connell, Thomas C. Patterson, Franklin Quimby, Bruce L. Rice, Farmer Scott, Philip T. Schmitt, and Joseph Steiner.

FIFTH DISTRICT, Perry and Bleecker Streets.—James Walker, Col. Thomas Wilkinson, Dr. M. E. Feeney, James J. Flynn, J. J. Freschi, M. J. Kelly, E. B. La Fetra, James D. McClelland, B. A. Rosenthal, and William F. Mackey.

SIXTH DISTRICT, Second Avenue, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.—Joseph Barry, William Condon, J. P. Cavanagh, G. W. Clune, James Donohue, J. P. Donnellan, Arthur English, Charles L. Guy, N. Gordon, and T. Gilleran.

SEVENTH DISTRICT, Eighteenth Street and Eighth Avenue.—The Rev. John A. Copeland, Charles A. Curtin, A. T. Docharty, Samuel J. Foley, W. H. King, Louis Kutner, Franklin Leonar, William O. Shaughnessy, J. H. O'Brien, and J. P. O'Connor.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, 263 Grand Street.—Dr. E. H. Orgel, A. Solomon, Jacob R. Schiff, E. I. Silberstein, J. W. Wheaton, Morris Cukor, H. Silvermain, W. J. Wood, Moses Weill, and W. M. Watson.

NINTH DISTRICT, 296 Eighth Avenue.—G. S. Aldrich, E. Brown, J. F. Briel, F. Sullivan, A. L. Wagner, J. P. Armstrong, D. Arthur, Jr., M. J. Bowie, W. J. Conroy, and H. W. Cornell.

TENTH DISTRICT, Stark's Hall, 142 Seventh Avenue.—C. Huth, M. E. Joffe, C. Beckmann, J. L. Brandmarker, A. X. Eckstein, Morris Fitzgerald, J. Fried, C. Goeller, A. N. Glatzmayer, S. Hoffman.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT, Thirty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.—E. H. Dwyer, M. J. Kiley, E. Rooney, M. D. Stein, H. Stein, J. J. Finney, Vincent Trainor, C. D. O'Connell, Charles O. Donnell, J. P. O'Brien.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT, Twelfth Street and First Avenue.—Stephen S. Blake, the Hon. George Blair, James S. Barron, A. J. Hilly, J. S. Heil, J. D. Connolly, F. E. Dunn, C. P. Dillon, E. R. Gottlieb, H. S. Grosser.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT, 824 West Forty-ninth Street.—Howard Herrick, H. Herst, Jr., J. J. Halligan; Waubope Lynn, J. J. Murphy, J. A. Nebgren, E. D. O'Brien, M. O'Brien, J. M. Quinn, Louis H. Strich.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT, Central Wheelmen's Club, 444 Amsterdam Avenue.—W. A. Sweetser, M. J. Stein, C. M. Wallace, Jr., A. C. Young, E. J. Taliaferro, J. J. Weiss, E. A. Wise, B. H. Ames, William P. Burr, E. E. Benedict.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT, Tecumseh Hall, 233 East Thirty-third Street; Hebrew Independent Political Association, 545 Third Avenue; John J. Hickey Association, Thirty-first Street and Second Avenue.—P. J. Andrews, M. Goldberg, Solomon Levy, M. Arnstein, J. Havhiac, T. E. Mundy, William A. Boyd, J. S. Luria, W. H. Corbitt, T. A. Ledwith, A. Meyers, Thomas H. Neilson, H. H. Oppenheimer, J. B. O'Donnell, the Hon. James O'Brien.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT, Cushman's Hall, 327 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.—L. Frankenthal, W. Froebalin, C. Field, M. C. Goldman, G. F. Laughlin, John T. Martin, John J. McKenna, Thomas J. McManus, T. J. McSnily, P. H. Miner.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT, Woerkel's Hall, 1,008 First Avenue, Sixty-fifth Street and First Avenue.—T. J. Nugent, E. S. Odell, W. B. Selden, W. H. Stenkamp, L. C. Dyer, Isaac Weil, John F. Walsh, W. S. Andrews, H. W. Bridges, H. B. Dorsey, K. F. Dwyer.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT, Eighty-second Street and First Avenue.—J. G. Franenthal, D. Hirschfield, A. R. Leimsky, Maurice F. Holahan, C. W. Hartridge, Joel Krone, P. King, C. B. Keller, Col. Joseph Keller, M. Levy, A. Leventhal.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT, Jackson Club, 133 East Fifty-ninth Street.—J. J. Flynn, C. F. McCann, the Hon. C. F. Moore, P. J. McGrath, E. F. McLaughlin, Col. Arnold C. Butters, W. D. McNulty, S. Berrick, W. P. Bogg, R. H. Clark, Jr., John S. Crosby, Daniel F. Cohalan.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Third Avenue.—J. B. Farley, John J. Flynn, T. F. Donnelly, J. J. Enright, C. J. Early, Joseph I. Green, P. Galligan, J. P. Handy, A. Johns, J. Kutner.

GROUT HAD TO PUSH AUTO.

Machine Broke Down on Brooklyn Bridge—Cat Destroyed His Picture in Senator La Roche's Home.

Controller Edward M. Grout failed in an attempt to cross the bridge early yesterday morning, after a "whirlwind" speech-making tour of Brooklyn. It was late when the Controller left a meeting place in South Brooklyn to return to the Hoffman House, in company with his friend, ex-Senator William J. La Roche, who had been with him all the evening. They had reached the middle of the Brooklyn Bridge in their automobile when the machine broke down. After an examination the chauffeur glumly announced that there was nothing left but to push the machine down the grade back to Brooklyn.

"I'll push," he said, "but I'll need help." Mr. Grout looked encouragingly at Mr. La Roche and Mr. La Roche looked encouragingly at Mr. Grout.

"Somebody will have to steer," suggested the Controller, holding to his seat and looking the 3,000-pound machine over.

"Sure enough," returned the ex-Senator, quickly. "I'll volunteer to do that. You get out and push. Pushing a little auto such as this should be easy for a strong candidate like you. Anyhow, you can't steer an automobile."

The Controller yielded and with a sigh got out. With the ex-Senator sitting in the front seat contentedly pulling at a choice Havana, steering the machine, and the Controller and the chauffeur pushing behind, the return to Brooklyn was begun. At the terminal the machine was left in charge of the chauffeur. The tired Controller then boarded a bridge car and resumed his journey to the Hoffman House.

The incident of the automobile breakdown, coupled with another peculiar happening, is leading Senator La Roche to believe that a husky "hoodoo" is camping on the trail of his friend the Controller. In a front window of his home, in Plaza Street, Brooklyn, Mr. La Roche had displayed a lithograph portrait of the Controller. On Sunday night a big vagrant gray cat sneaked into the house and began prowling about after the family had retired. When one of the servants came down next morning she found the strange cat crouching in a corner of the parlor. On the floor was the lithograph portrait of Mr. Grout, torn into small pieces. The cat had climbed up to the window, pulled down the lithograph, and ripped it into fine bits with its claws.

ELECTION BETTING DULL.

Election betting was rather dull yesterday, and few bets of any size were reported. Practically all of the money was placed at evens, although in a few cases slight odds were given on Low.

Washington Content, in Wall Street, placed $3,200 on McClellan at evens, Fred Schwed taking $1,500, F. H. Sulzbacher $200, E. A. Contrand $200, De Witt P. Rosenheim $200, and Sutro Brothers $800. H. N. Rawlins took the Low end of a three-thousand-dollar even bet with Robbins, Woodman & Co., while L. Crocco got the Low end of a $1,000 to $900 bet with Ward & Gillespie. Fred Schwed bet $500 even with C. R. Hamerslough. R. Hoffman bet $2,000 even on McClellan with an unnamed party, while Charles H. Marshall of Wardwell & Adams made several even-money bets on Low, one of $300 and another of $100 with Fred Oakes. He also said that he had $800 to bet on Low against $1,000 on McClellan and $400 more for another client to bet at evens on Low.

Bunnell & Buchanan placed $200 on Low with W. S. Lanson & Co., the latter wagering $190 on the McClelland end. Bunnell & Buchanan also placed $270 on McClellan against $300 Low money placed by Ackerman & Coles. A Sartorius bet $100 to $1,000 that Low would get 50,000 in Greater New York, and another bet of $450 on McClellan against $500 Low money placed by Wells & Hicks. A bet of $400 to $1,000 was recorded that McClellan will win in Kings County. F. H. Brooks bet $1,000 to $2,000 that McClellan will win by 10,000, and said he had $45,000 which he was commissioned to bet on McClellan against $50,000 Low money.

At the Metropole Hotel last night John Considine placed $500 McClellan money at evens. He said this was the only money he had been able to place during the day out of the Tammany fund in his hands. At Tammany Hall during the afternoon Isaac A. Hopper, leader in the Thirty-first District, said that he had wagered $1,000 at evens that he will elect the Democratic Assembly candidate in his district, Milton M. Goldsmith. The district normally is Republican, but the Citizens' Union and the Republicans have split in the district and failed to "fuse" on candidates. Last year a Democrat was elected.

DEVERY'S BUG CLUB GONE.

Although the much-talked-of Bug Club, a social organization founded at considerable expense by William S. Devery, went out of existence several weeks ago, the loss of it was not generally known until last night. Some one who was looking for the ex-Chief, and who did not know that his headquarters were no longer in the club, called at the house formerly rented by the organization. The place was dark, and the door locked tight.

Further search located Devery in the rooms of the Devery Association, at the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue. Seated around him were several of the henchmen who used to be conspicuous in the Bug Club. The leader of the Independent People's Party was asked why the once illumined clubhouse was darkened.

"I never had anything to do with that Bug Club," he replied.

"But there was a club at 306 West Twenty-eighth Street with that name, wasn't there?" was inquired.

"Yes, it was there," he said, "but it's been closed several weeks."

No explanation of the end of the Bug Club was forthcoming. It is recalled by those who visited the place, and it was visited by great numbers during the days its peculiarities were being made the subject of lengthy articles, that many thousands of dollars' worth of furnishings were scattered through its four floors. The officers, all Devery followers, made no secret that the money came from Mr. Devery, and his picture adorned the wall.

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7TH AVE. COR. 38TH ST., N.Y.
COMPLETE FOREIGN SUPPLY & REPAIR DEPT.

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Dr. Deimel Underwear

All people sensitive to drafts should discard woolen underwear. It is the cause of more colds than most people imagine.

The Dr. Deimel Underwear will restore their skin to a condition of healthy activity, which is the surest safeguard against coughs and colds.

Booklet about it and the garments at

"The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co.,

14 West 23d Street.

KENNEDY'S STORE
12 CORTLANDT ST.

6.00 Shoes (with trees) 3.49.

Vici Kid and Calfskin, Button and Lace.

7.00 Shoes, 3.98.

In all kinds of leather, high heels, new swing lasts, Button and Lace.

8.00 Bench-made Shoes, 4.98.
SHOE TREES FREE.
Fitted to all shoes (over 3.49).

Wear Up-to-Date Hats.

Nothing but the best materials used in making these Hats.

Don't Pay 4.00 or 3.00 for Derbys or Soft Hats
WE GIVE YOU
4.00 Hats at 2.75,
3.00 Hats at 1.90.

5.00 Silk Hats 3.90
8.00 Opera Hats 4.80
Special Shapes for Young Men.

Warmer Underwear, ½ Price.

Odds and ends in camel's hair and natural wool Shirts and Drawers, 79c., WORTH 1.50.

HEAVY RIBBED COTTON, 49c., WORTH 1.00.

Pure linen mesh at 1.50, worth 3.25.

Silk and wool, 2.75, worth 4.00.

1.50 WALKING GLOVES, 79c.
1.00 NECKWEAR, 39c.

ALDERMEN SENT FROM MEETING OF BOARD.

Lack of Quorum Blocks the Port Chester Franchise.

A fruitless effort was made yesterday to bring about some decided action by the Aldermen in the matter of granting a franchise to the New York and Port Chester Railroad Company. It was the intention of Alderman Herbert Parsons, in case a meeting was held, to move that the Railroad Committee be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

At a few minutes after 1 o'clock, or somewhat earlier than usual, President Fornes ordered a roll call. It was found that there were twenty-two Republicans in their seats, whereas the only Democratic members on hand besides Borough President Haffen were Aldermen John McCall, the Tammany leader of the board, and Timothy P. Sullivan. A little later the roll again was called, and less than forty members, the number necessary for a quorum, were present. It was observed that Alderman Sullivan in the meantime had stationed himself at the door of the chamber, where he prevailed effectively upon the Tammany Aldermen who approached to "make themselves scarce."

Another attempt was made to hold a meeting at 1:30 o'clock, and for the third time it proved futile. Thereupon President Fornes declared an adjournment necessary for lack of a quorum. This action was taken against the protest of the Republican Aldermen, several of whom did not hesitate to say in plain language that the whole thing was a put-up job on the part of the Tammany members. President Haffen and Alderman Peck jumped to their feet and declared emphatically that the lack of a quorum was purely intentional. Every citizen of the Bronx, they asserted, was in favor of granting the franchise, and that to treat the matter as Tammany was treating it was nothing short of an outrage.

At 1:40 o'clock, or about ten minutes after the adjournment, the Aldermanic chamber contained between sixty and seventy members. They seemed to come in a rush from all parts of the building.

Prior to the attempt to hold a meeting of the Board of Aldermen there was a meeting of the Aldermanic Railroad Committee. At that were present Aldermen Peck, Goodman, Wafer, Klett, and Diemer, the latter being the Chairman of the committee, and Alderman Sullivan, who took occasion to request that the proposed franchise of the New York and Port Chester Railway Company be not reported out. He said he knew of several citizens in the Bronx who were opposed to the franchise. Later a vote of the committee was taken. Those who voted against the proposition to report the franchise were Aldermen Wafer, Klett, and Diemer. Opposed to them were Aldermen Peck and Goodman.

Immediately after the adjournment in the board, Republican and Fusion members to the number of twenty-two got together and drew up a petition addressed to President Fornes, requesting that he call a special meeting to consider the franchise on Thursday next. The President is authorized to call such a meeting upon the request of fifteen members. Not a single Democratic Alderman could be found willing to sign the petition. President Haffen and Aldermen McCall and Sullivan, who were aware of the petition, declined to have anything to do with it.

Mayor Low yesterday addressed the following letter to the board:

The authorities of the Cities of Mount Vernon and New Rochelle have requested me to ask for the favorable action of your honorable board upon the application of the New York and Port Chester Railroad for the permission to cross certain streets in the Borough of the Bronx above and below grade. I have asked the engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Chief Engineer of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to report to me on the subject. Both of these gentlemen concur in saying that in their opinion the interests of the city would be in no way jeopardized if this permission were granted. They think, on the contrary, that the road would furnish welcome transit facilities in a section of the city not otherwise likely to be provided for in the near future. The application, therefore, appears to be a proper one to be granted.

I call the attention of your honorable board, however, to the fact that the proposed road will cross, either above or below grade, sixty-eight streets already open or dedicated, thus using 5,026 lineal feet of property belonging to the city. At the rates charged to the Pennsylvania Railroad this would necessitate a charge of 50 cents per foot of single track for the first ten years, and of $1 per foot for the next fifteen years, with the right to readjust terms every twenty-five years thereafter. In this case also streets not now opened will later become the property of the city, and the conditions attaching to the consent should provide properly for this contingency.

Favorable action would be highly appreciated not only by our neighbors to the north, but also by our people of the Borough of the Bronx, who have made known to me through their local authorities and through the voluntary action of public spirited bodies without a dissenting voice their great interest in this project.

After the unsuccessful endeavor of those in favor of the proposed franchise to bring the matter to a final settlement, views were freely expressed that the forces which are at work to defeat the present project are identical with those which blocked the efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to obtain its franchise.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Women's Eiderdown and Flannel Wraps, Dressing Sacques and Kimonos

Comfortable garments for home wear which the cool weather of the last few days will suggest that the sooner you don the better. We show, of course, only the most desirable styles, and the prices throughout will be to your liking.

WOOL EIDERDOWN SACQUES, full shapes, semi-fitting, in all colors, value $1.00; at 75c
LAMB'S WOOL SACQUES, semi-fitting shapes, featherstitch finish in self colors—all colors, value $1.25; at 95c
WOMEN'S LONG KIMONOS of lamb's wool, fronts, pockets, sleeves and collars finished with two-inch satin bands, wool girdles, value $6.00; at $4.98
WOMEN'S LAMB'S WOOL LONG ROBES, sailor collars, sleeves, pockets and fronts, bound with wide satin bands, value $5.00; at $3.95
WOMEN'S WRAPPERS of fine cashmeres, trimmed with narrow velvet bindings on back, front, collar and new full sleeves; value $7.00; at $5.00
WOMEN'S HOUSE GOWNS of cashmere, elaborately trimmed with satin ribbons to match; all colors; value $9.00; at $6.50
(Third Floor.)

Important News of

Men's Knit Underwear.

Several lots of the very best kinds of Men's Underwear manufactured are offered to-day at a good deal less than regular prices.

Men's Camel's Hair Fleece Shirts and Drawers, value 62c. to 75c. each, at 45c
Men's Norfolk and New Brunswick Shirts and Drawers, extra fine, 2-3 wool, natural, value $1.75 to $2.00 each; at $1.50
Men's Pure Silk and Wool Norfolk and New Brunswick Shirts and Drawers, value $4.00 to $4.25 each; at $3.65
Men's Derby Ribbed Merino Shirts and Drawers, natural and blue, value $1.75 to $2.00 each; at $1.50
Men's "Glastonbury" Shirts and Drawers, natural and cardinal, value $1.25 to $1.50 each $1.00
(First Floor, 21st St.)

A Timely Special Sale of

California Wool Blankets

At prices that should induce every housekeeper and hotel keeper in the city to purchase their season's supply while this sale lasts.

CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS (full bed size).
Good $5.50 value at $4.25 per pair.
Good $6.50 value at $5.00 per pair.
Good $7.50 value at $5.98 per pair.

SUPERFINE FINISH CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS.
(The "El Monte" Brand, Made To Our Order.)
Regular $10.00 grade, special at $7.50 per pair.
Regular $12.50 grade, special at $8.25 per pair.
Regular $14.50 grade, special at $10.75 per pair.
Regular $25.00 grade, special at $15.00 per pair.
(First Floor, Rear.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Footwear.

We provide footwear for children only, studying with greatest care their requirements as regards comfort, style, shape and wearing qualities. Prices lowest for quality.

Our special lasts enable us to fit every foot correctly.

Our "Toe-In" Shoe, Bow-leg Shoe, and Weak-ankle Shoe cannot be found elsewhere.

Our Hygienic Shoes are unequalled for Fall and Winter wear: one style for dress, another for everyday wear; $2.35 to $3.75, according to size.

Our assortment of High-cut Arctics, Fleece-lined Romeo Rubbers and Rubber Boots is complete.

Children's and Misses' Rubber Boots, extra high and light weight, $2.00 to $2.50.

Boys' and Youths' "Storm King" Boots, strap and buckle over the knees, $2.50 to $3.25.

Wool-lined Arctics, light-weight and extra high—Children's sizes, $1.50, Misses', $1.75, Ladies', $2.00.

Infants' Red Felt Carriage Boots, fur-trimmed, 50c. & 75c., according to size.

Dolge's Red Felt Romeo and Toilet Slippers, $1.00 to $1.40, according to size and style.

60-62 West 23d Street.

THE STAR BEST & PURE

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.

OFFER

Ribbed Underwear
Norfolk and New Brunswick make at less than usual.
Natural and white, long or short sleeves, Vests and Pants . . . 50c ea

Blankets
Good weight, good measure, good values.
Criterion, eleven quarter 3.98
Monroe, " " 5.98
Majestic, twelve quarter 9.98

Choice Winter Apples FOR SALE.

All the leading sorts in best keepers, such as Baldwin, Spies, Spitzenberg, Jonathan, Bellflower, Greenings, Russets, Tompkins Co., King. All hand picked and carefully selected for family use. Price, $2.00 per barrel, of 3 bushels, delivered to freight house.

Address EDGAR F. SMITH,
Lock Box 2335, Battle Creek, Mich.

DANGER IN IMPURE MILK

American Public Health Association Emphasizes Cleanliness.

Unsanitary Sleeping Cars Also Come in for Criticism at Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—At the thirty-first annual meeting of the American Public Health Association here to-day Gen. George M. Sternberg, Surgeon General, United States Army, retired, delivered an address in which he said the great prosperity of some of the Southern States during recent years had been due to their protection from yellow fever, which formerly operated as a serious barrier to industrial and commercial progress.

He digressed from his paper to remark that since it was written the present attack of yellow fever in Texas had developed, and declared he would not have believed it possible with the association's present knowledge that yellow fever would have been allowed to obtain a foothold there.

Dr. D. E. Salmon of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, said clinical evidence, statistics, and experiments all favored the conclusion that bovine tuberculosis was a factor in human tuberculosis. The fact that 25 per cent. of the cases in children investigated by the German commission and 50 per cent. of similar cases investigated by de Schweinitz of Washington showed animal infection was sufficient to prove the necessity for measures to be taken to guard against infection of children through milk.

Dr. Juan Guiteras of Havana, the yellow fever expert said that although in Cuba the invariable custom was to boil milk, he believed tuberculosis in Cuban children was as frequent as anywhere else.

The Committee on Car Sanitation reported through Dr. J. N. Hurty of Indianapolis. Leprosy, he declared, was not as easily transmitted as tuberculosis, and compared to the latter in its destructiveness of human life amounted to nothing at all. Yet, he said, a riot would follow the introduction of a leper into a railway car. The word tuberculosis, he contended, made little or no impression, in face of the almost certainty that not less than 150,000 of those now living in the United States would be dead of consumption within another twelve months, and three times that number would be attacked in the same period.

The railway car, he declared, was a potent factor in the transmission of consumption.

Dr. Juan Brena of Mexico and Dr. Granville P. Conn of Concord, N. H., urged the adoption of measures compelling the proper building, ventilating, and cleaning of railway cars.

The consensus of opinion was that the air in sleeping cars became vitiated and was a fruitful source of disease. Dr. J. H. McCormick of the State Board of Health of Kentucky declared that an official investigation into the subject made by him disclosed the fact that the blankets were cleaned only once every six months.

Dr. C. B. Dudley of Altoona, Penn., chemist for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, demanded that the delegates furnish him the data on which they based their statements. The cleaning of cars in transit he characterised as one of the most annoying things railroads had to contend with. He said his company had tried various schemes for sterilising the drinking water in cars, and had resorted to formaldehyde in disinfecting them. He assured the delegates that the railroads were ready to utilise any practical system that would contribute to the general public health.

The report of the committee on "Cause and Prevention of Infant Mortality" was read by Dr. Henry Mitchell, Chairman of the State Board of Health, Asbury Park, N. J. The remarkable diminution in the number of deaths among infants during the past ten years, Dr. Mitchell declared, has been generally ascribed to the recognition by medical practitioners of the advantages which attend cleanly methods in the collection, storage, and preparation of cows' milk for infants.

In a paper on "Immigration as It Affects the Public Health," J. McLaughlin, Assistant Surgeon, Marine Hospital Service, declared that the real danger lay in that class of immigrants whose physique was much below the American standard, whose employment is in the sweatshop, and whose residence was the crowded, unsanitary tenement.

The feature of to-night's session of the association was the annual address of the President, Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

Moral reforms, Dr. Wyman thought, would more easily follow better sanitation. Large cities here and abroad, he said, had shown the effect on health and commercial prosperity of purely sanitary measures. Among others he mentioned New York, with its tenement house victories; San Francisco, in its sanitary struggle in Chinatown; Memphis, with its sewerage reformation in the warfare against yellow fever, and Havana.

Dr. Wyman expressed the opinion that popular interest in sanitary reform might be enlisted through the agency of labor unions, which already have manifested their own interest in sanitation, and are nearer to the great voting public than any other organized bodies in cities.

District Commissioner H. B. F. MacFarland made an address of welcome.

TITLES FOR NAVY DOCTORS.

They Would Be Known as Surgeon Admirals, Captains, &c.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—If the recommendations of Surgeon General Rixey of the Navy are carried out there will be a new set of titles to be memorized by the American who keeps in touch with the United Service. It appears that the medical arm of the navy has become dissatisfied with the mere professional titles by which various officers are designated, and has brought pressure to bear to have dignity added to its members. Surgeon General Rixey in his annual report therefore recommends:

"That Congressional action be asked for authority to rename the different grades of the medical corps now existing, as follows: In place of Surgeon General, Surgeon Admiral, and in the other grades, Medical Director to become Surgeon Captain; Medical Inspector, Surgeon Commander; Surgeon, Surgeon Lieutenant Commander; Passed Assistant Surgeon, Surgeon Lieutenant, and Assistant Surgeon, Surgeon Lieutenant, junior grade."

Attention is also drawn to the need of better hospital and receiving ship accommodations for the navy, of a dental corps and two additional hospital ships. Surgeon General Rixey also deems it important that the medical corps should be represented on the General Board of the navy.

MARINES OFF FOR GUANTANAMO

The Dixie Takes 400 Men to Garrison New Naval Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Although several statements have been given out at the Navy Department about the movements of the cruiser Dixie, which sailed Saturday night last from League Island with 400 marines, it is now announced that the Dixie is heading for Guantanamo. The marines are to take part in the ceremonies that will attend the formal transfer of that station from Cuba to the United States.

Afterward a force of them will be left at Guantanamo to garrison the station, and a portion may be left at Culebra Island, a base of operations in West India waters.

The maintenance of a naval force in the Caribbean Sea is in accordance with the policy adopted some months ago when frequent troubles on the Isthmus of Panama and in Venezuela made it advisable to have men in that vicinity to meet any emergency that might arise.

The Navy Department states there is no present intention of sending the Dixie or any other naval vessel to the Isthmus of Panama in consequence of reported trouble there.

WINTER NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

Large Fleet to be Assembled Near Culebra by January.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The programme for the Winter naval manoeuvres determined upon by the Navy Department consummates the concentration of the North Atlantic Squadron off Guantanamo early in December, so that the vessels may be present at the transfer of the coaling station at that point by Cuba to the United States.

Leaving Guantanamo, the vessels will go to Culebra, and there exercise in squadron drills, target practice, &c., until Jan. 5, on which date the South Atlantic and the European Squadrons will join them, thus placing under the command of Rear Admiral Barker, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic Station, an immense fleet, consisting of the squadrons named and the Caribbean Squadron.

An elaborate programme, similar to that of last Winter, will be executed. Toward the end of January the whole fleet will proceed to Guantanamo, where it will be joined by the Coast Squadron under command of Admiral Sands, and strategic problems undertaken by the combined forces.

The exercises will be continued at Guantanamo until the last of February, when the whole fleet will proceed along the north coast of Cuba into the Gulf of Mexico, going either to Key West or Pensacola, at one of which points the annual record target practice will be held. This will consume the greater part of the month of March. The training squadron probably will join the fleet in the Gulf of Mexico, and participate in the target practice.

TO FOLLOW ADMIRAL BOWLES.

Constructor Smith to Resign from the Navy and Go to a Shipbuilding Company.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Naval Constructor H. G. Smith, now on duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, will shortly resign in order to accept a position with the shipbuilding company of which Rear Admiral Bowles, who has resigned as Chief Constructor of the Navy, is to become President.

There is considerable speculation as to who will succeed Constructor W. L. Capps at the New York Navy Yard, he having been designated as Admiral Bowles's successor. Among the names mentioned for the vacancy in New York is that of Naval Constructor W. J. Baxter, who is now superintending the construction of naval vessels building on the Delaware.

ADMIRAL TO BE SHIPBUILDER.

New President of Fore River Company of Quincy, Mass.

President Thomas A. Watson of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company of Quincy, Mass., in an interview yesterday on the announcement that Rear Admiral Bowles would become President of the company, said:

"As the President and largest stockholder of the company it has been my desire for a long time to secure the services of Rear Admiral Bowles in connection with our work of shipbuilding, as he is undoubtedly the man best fitted both by education and practical experience to take charge of our complicated and difficult work. Not being a naval constructor myself, I have held my position as President of the company until Admiral Bowles could be induced to accept the Presidency of my company.

"His taking the position marks another step of the utmost importance to the development of the shipbuilding industry of New England, and the Admiral enters upon his work under the most happy auspices. I shall retain my connection with and interest in the company as Chairman of the Board of Directors."

Mr. Watson said his company had at present under construction three United States battleships, the Rhode Island, the New Jersey, and the Vermont, as well as the protected cruiser Des Moines.

FILIPINO JUNTA KEPT ALIVE.

Agoncillo and Lopez Manufacture Anti-American Sentiment in Hongkong.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Filipino Junta, according to the latest official advices received here, is still flourishing in Hongkong. Agoncillo, who suddenly left Washington for Canada the night before the outbreak of Aguinaldo's forces in Manila, is one of the foremost members, and Dr. Lopez, who regaled Boston for several months with accounts of the hardships his people were undergoing in their struggle, is also there.

The Junta meets at a house on Queen's Road, and its discussions are devoted to the current phases of American rule in the islands. They openly declare that they now have no hope of Filipino independence, and sometimes go so far as to admit that American government is better than the system they produced for themselves.

It is an interesting fact that most of the members of the Junta dress in Chinese fashion, and several of them have cultivated long queues and have shaved their heads. There is good reason to believe that they are trying to create interest among the Chinese in a scheme of gradual colonization of the archipelago by the Chinese and the ultimate wresting of the Philippines from the United States.

No one seems to know how the members of the Junta are supported, but they all have leisure and wear the look of prosperity.

PATRICK'S APPEAL DENIED.

Convicted Murderer of William M. Rice Again Fails to Prove Will He Offered Was Genuine.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision denying the appeal of Albert T. Patrick in the matter of the probate of the will of William M. Rice, of whose murder he stands convicted. The court concurs in the judgment of the lower courts that the alleged will offered by Patrick is a forgery. The court affirms the judgment without opinion.

The next stage in the case will be the argument of Patrick's appeal from the conviction of murder in the first degree, and the consequent sentence of death.

The return in the case has not yet been filed, but it is understood that the attorneys are sifting the evidence which, when approved by Recorder Goff, will constitute the case to be submitted. Should the court decide in his sentence there are indictments for forgery of this will and perjury in connection therewith, which are yet untried.

The will upheld by the higher court was executed by the murdered man in 1896. In it provision is made for minor bequests to relatives, but the bulk of the fortune, amounting to many millions, is set aside for a large trust fund for the creation of the William M. Rice Institute, a prospective benevolent and educational institution, in Houston, Texas, where Mr. Rice had lived the greater part of his life. Capt. James A. Baker, Jr., a lawyer of that city, was one of the executors named in this will.

The will declared invalid, or the so-called "Patrick" will, purports to have been executed in this city in 1900. It names Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer now in the death house at Sing Sing under conviction for the murder of William M. Rice, as sole executor, and practically sole legatee. According to Patrick, the fortune was bequeathed to him by Mr. Rice to carry out a mysterious trust, the nature of which he has never divulged to anybody, though the will and the mysterious trust were the principal features of the testimony at Patrick's trial.

This will has been pronounced a forgery by handwriting experts, and David J. Short and Morris Meyers, two of Patrick's friends, who appear as witnesses to the signature of Mr. Rice, and who testified to the genuineness of the document, are under indictment for forgery in the first degree as a result of their evidence in court.

DEATH SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Thomas Tobin, Convicted of the Murder of Capt Craft, Must Die.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the conviction and sentence of death upon Thomas Tobin for the murder of Capt. Craft in a Tenderloin resort in New York City last Fall.

Thomas Tobin was manager of the Empire, a drinking resort on West Twenty-ninth Street. Craft went into the place late at night and displayed a roll of money. He was induced to take a room for the night, and after the drinking place was closed he was killed for his money. Tobin was arrested and convicted. It came out at the trial that Craft's life was taken for less than $50.

Ennis's Death Sentence Approved.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the conviction and sentence of death upon William B. Ennis of Brooklyn. Ennis shot and killed his wife, Mary Ennis, in Brooklyn in January, 1902. His defense was insanity.

Strongly recommended by the medical faculty all over the world as a spirit of unusual purity and wholesomeness.

John Jameson Three Stars Irish Whiskey

Prescribed in cases of rheumatism and gout where spirits in any other form would not be tolerated.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 39 Broad, N. Y.

NOT AIMED AT VAN COTT

Payne Says Whole New York Office Is to be Investigated.

To Show Up Promotion Sales and Other Crookedness—Present Theory Is That Postmaster Did Not Know.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The belief that the proposed investigation of the New York Post Office has for its object the removal of Postmaster Van Cott is not credited in Administration circles here.

Postmaster General Payne, when asked late to-night if there was any foundation for the report that Van Cott would have to go, said he had no knowledge that would justify that inference. He declined to talk about the case, but admitted that the department was not in possession of data that placed Mr. Van Cott under fire.

Mr. Payne's view of the matter is that the whole office and especially the administrative character is to be investigated. There is reason to say that this is really an ostensible purpose, and that as the investigation proceeds there will be no disposition to hide worse matters if perchance they should be brought to light.

The system of purchased promotions, which is said to have flourished in the office for years, will be probed for continually, and there can be little doubt that it will be fully exposed. Complete success in such a matter would necessarily result in a number of removals, and they are to be expected.

The general investigation of the Post Office Department has from time to time shown a number of irregular and crooked matters in connection with supplies and contracts pertaining to the New York office and these are also to be looked into. The violation of civil service rules openly and flagrantly is to be inquired into.

At present it is supposed that these things took place without the knowledge of Postmaster Van Cott.

The men who have been detailed to go to New York have established reputations for thoroughness, and they will make the most searching inquiry. It is understood here that they will be provided with quarters outside the Post Office Building and will from time to time make supplementary reports to Mr. Bristow and receive from him instructions as to the scope and direction of the successive steps of the investigation.

Mr. Bristow has had no vacation this year, and after a short rest will taken up the New York investigation actively, and from time to time will go to New York in connection with the management of the work.

VAN COTT STILL UNINFORMED.

Postmaster Declares That He Will Give Postal Inspectors All Information Sought.

Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott said yesterday of the investigation of the New York Post Office at the instance of Postmaster General Payne:

"Officially I have not been notified of such an inspection either directly or indirectly, and know nothing of an investigation except from what I read in the newspapers.

"It's a delicate matter to talk about, and, until I am officially notified, I ought not to talk about it. I will not go beyond saying that when the investigation starts I shall be ready to give any information that may be asked. As to the condition of the Post Office, of course if there was anything vitally wrong I would know it. But I am not going to indulge in any braggadocio in regard to the condition of affairs here. This has been my policy, and I am going to adhere to it."

Mr. Van Cott declined to entertain any question in regard to what has come to be known as the "promotion syndicate."

It was stated in the Federal Building that the Post Office Inspectors from Washington, D. C., who are to investigate the charges of corruption in the New York Post Office, by order of Postmaster General Payne, will arrive in New York to-morrow.

It is said that there will not be more than six of the Inspectors to do the work here. Just who the men are is not known at the New York office. Their method of procedure is to lay a special proposition, as far as the local Post Office authorities are concerned. It is also asserted that the major portion of their work will be done very secretly.

The local Post Office Inspectors have not been told to prepare for the advent of the Washington investigators, neither have quarters been set apart for their use in the Federal Building here. When the Inspectors get to New York they will make their headquarters outside the local Federal Building, from which they will direct their movements for the investigation of the Post Office Department in all its branches.

At the last investigation of the New York Post Office, held last Spring, the following Inspectors took part in it: Messrs. Mayer and Farrell of Chicago, Williams of Chattanooga, and Simmons of St. Louis.

DOWIE'S VIEWS ON POLITICS.

"Elijah" Says Democrats and Republicans Will Be Resolved Into Theocrats in Twenty Years.

A criticism on the Federal Constitution and a prediction that in twenty years the two great political parties would disappear were made by John Alexander Dowie, otherwise "Elijah III.," at last night's meeting in Madison Square Garden. A crowd of about 8,000 listened to the "prophet" with a fair show of orderliness.

In ten years, Dowie said, Theocracy would sweep the country, as the people would in that time be willing to be ruled by God alone. There would be no Republican or Democratic Parties by the end of twenty years, he continued, because he believed that every one would become a "Theocrat."

Dowie explained his prophecy by saying that he was constantly receiving requests from persons all over the country, who wished him to establish Zion cities in their sections.

This was Dowie's criticism on the Constitution:

"With all due respect to my citizenship in the United States, the Constitution of this country has to have a very grave amendment made to it before it will be right. God is not mentioned in the Constitution; it does not recognise the existence of God. It is a great mistake to leave God out of the Constitution, and a great crime."

To wind up his exhortation, Dowie shouted:

"Every one, who wants an honest religion, stand up." Many persons stood.

TROLLEY CAR KILLS WOMAN.

Police Sergeant's Widow, Being Deaf, Could Not Hear Warning Bell.

Deaf and unable to hear the gong which was being sounded warningly by the motorman, Mrs. Mary Reeves, seventy-three years old, of 435 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was run down and killed yesterday by a trolley car in front of her home.

Mrs. Reeves was the widow of Police Sergeant James Reeves of the Adams Street Station, who died about six months ago.

JUST ARRIVED
NEW IMPORTATION
Oriental Rugs

A variety of unusual weaves, produced exclusively for us. A number of these rugs are in light, dainty colorings and, therefore, particularly suited to correct and up-to-date furnishing of Reception, Bedrooms and Parlors. The sizes range from

6 ft. 3 in. x 9 ft. 5 in. . . . $39
to
10 ft. 4 in. x 12 ft. 6 in. . . $155
and the prices are most moderate.

Special
74 Antique Persian Rugs
Average size 4 ft. x 7 ft. . . $20 Regular $35 and $40 values

FRITZ & LA RUE
894-896 Broadway, near 20th.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS
Hawthorne and His Circle
Decorated Cloth, Gilt Tops, &c. $2.25 net.
By JULIAN HAWTHORNE
Illustrated.
A delightful book of reminiscence of Nathaniel Hawthorne. The author's son writes in an intimate, personal manner that is charming. Many details are related by him which have never been available to any other writer, including anecdotes of men, women and places.
HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

She lived with her daughter, Mrs. Harry S. Ennis, and because of her deafness it had been the custom for some member of the family to accompany her when she went out. Yesterday she left the house without the knowledge of her daughter. She was killed instantly.

Policeman Woolridge of the Gates Avenue Station arrested the motorman of the car, Patrick Kelly, of East Thirty-ninth Street.

THREE KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Men Struck Near Baychester While Walking on a Track on Return from Fishing.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last night a northbound train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, while traveling at a rapid rate of speed between Baychester and Westchester, struck three men who were walking along the track, killing them instantly. They were literally ground to pieces. The train was immediately stopped, and great excitement prevailed among the passengers, who got off to see what was the matter. Traffic on the railroad was blocked for about half an hour.

Flagman Corliss, at Baychester, said that he saw the three men only a few minutes before the accident happened, and that they were walking south on the track. They carried baskets and fishing poles, and had evidently been fishing.

About two hours after the accident occurred George Walz came to the Westchester Station, whither the bodies were removed, and identified one of them as that of his brother, Frederick W. Walz, twenty years old, of 1,070 Home Street, Borough of the Bronx. He told the Sergeant there that his brother had left home about 7 o'clock yesterday morning with the intention of going fishing at Baychester, on Long Island Sound, and had taken two companions with him. Who they were Walz did not know, but remembered having heard his brother call one of them Stayder. Both of them, he said, were younger than his brother. Nothing had been heard of them from the time they left home until the accident was reported.

One person in the crowd which assembled after the accident also said he had seen the men on the track. He said that a train had just come south. The supposition is that the boys stepped clear of the south-bound track onto the other track.

AGED WOMAN RUN DOWN.

Witnesses Say Driver Tried to Escape After Fatal Accident.

An aged woman, whose identity has not yet been learned, was instantly killed last night at First Avenue and Fifteenth Street by being run over by a soda water wagon belonging to William Siericks of 421 East Twelfth Street, driven by Herman Kahn of 429 East Seventeenth Street.

Some witnesses say that Kahn immediately whipped up his horses and attempted to get away. A policeman attached to the Fifth Street Station, who was on a car, jumped off and held Kahn's horses and then turned the man over to Policeman Muldoon of the East Twenty-second Street Station.

The woman was about sixty years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches in height, weighed 125 pounds, and had gray hair.

JENKINS CHAMPION WRESTLER.

"Dan" McLeod Thrown Twice in the Match at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The wrestling match for the championship of the world which took place at Old City Hall, this city, to-night, between "Tom" Jenkins of Cleveland, Ohio, and "Dan" McLeod of Canada, was won by Jenkins, he taking first and third falls.

Steamer Burned on Lake Superior.

MUNISING, Mich., Oct. 27.—The Gilchrist steamer Manhattan, while endeavoring last night to find shelter under Grand Island, Lake Superior, burned near Beacon Light. The crew was taken off safely by the tug Ward. The Manhattan was built in 1887, and was worth about $50,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. John H. Rice, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed four visits during November and December to the works of the Mansfield Engineering Company, Mansfield, Ohio, and the works of the Morgan Engineering Company, Alliance, Ohio, on business pertaining to the inspection of material under construction for the Ordnance Department.

Capt. William H. Tschappat, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed four visits during November to the works of the Reading Iron Company, Reading, Penn., on business pertaining to the inspection of one six-inch Brown segmental wire-tube gun and mount.

Capt. Jay E. Hoffer, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits per week during November and December to the works of the Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material in process of construction.

Capt. Beverly W. Dunn, Ordnance Department, will make two visits to Philadelphia on business pertaining to the inspection of a testing machine for use at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground.

Capt. Tracy C. Dickson, Ordnance Department, will make one visit in October and not to exceed one visit per week during November and December to the works of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore, on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material.

Assignments to infantry regiments of officers recently promoted: First Lieut. Leonard A. Gaguit, to Nineteenth Regiment; First Lieut. Elliott M. Norton, Eighth; First Lieut. Roscoe H. Mears, Ninth; First Lieut. Nels Anderson, Nineteenth.

Second Lieut. Franklin R. Kenny, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Washington Barracks and report at the General Hospital for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. Lloyd L. Smith, Assistant Surgeon, (recently appointed,) will report, Nov. 3, at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, for a course of instruction at that school.

Navy.

Capt. D. Kennedy is detached from the Prairie, Nov. 2, and ordered to Washington for duty as a member of the naval examining and retiring board.

Capt. H. B. Mansfield is detached as a member of the naval examining and retiring board, Washington, Oct. 30, and ordered to command the Iowa.

Commander C. F. Rees is detached from the Naval War College and ordered to duty as Inspector of the First Lighthouse District.

Commander G. A. Merriam is detached as Inspector of the First Lighthouse District and ordered to command the Dixie.

Commander F. H. Delano is detached from the Dixie and ordered to Washington for examination for promotion; then to wait orders.

Lieut. F. H. Clark, Jr., is detached from special duty in connection with the development of naval stations and ordered to the Alabama.

Lieut. G. Chase is ordered to the Dixie.

Medical Inspector D. N. Berlette is detached from the Naval Dispensary, Washington; he will continue his other duties.

Surgeon F. L. Pleadwell is detached from the Kearsarge and ordered to the Naval Dispensary, Washington.

Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes is detached from the Naval Hospital at Boston and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. J. Snyder is ordered to the Kearsarge.

Assistant Surgeon K. Onnesorg is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the hospital at Boston.

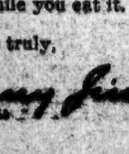
Assistant Surgeon H. A. Dunn is ordered to the Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Arrived—Samoset at Philadelphia, Monican at San Diego, Iris at Honolulu, Machias at Naples, Baltimore at Norfolk. Sailed—Wasp, from Pensacola for Brazos, Santiago; Newport, from Boston for Jacksonville; El Cano, from Shanghai for Han-Kow; Newark, from Montevideo for Buenos Ayres; Oregon, from Kobe for Yokohama; Hercules, from Norfolk to search for wreck.

The Panther was placed out of commission Oct. 26 at League Island.



"Force-thoughts"

BY SUNNY JIM

III. Oct. 28.

I READ a book the other night which told of a busy man who planned to spend a certain evening at home with his family—because he felt he'd been neglecting them.

¶ At supper his mind was on an important transaction with a firm in Calcutta. All during the evening he was engaged mentally in working out that same Calcutta deal, and when the "home" evening was over he had just time to rush back from Calcutta to say good-night to his family. Which suggests several things.

¶ That you are *in reality* where your thoughts are.

That wherever you are, you'd better be there just then.

It's the way to eat your breakfast, for instance. Don't eat your breakfast with your mind at the office, or when you get to the office your breakfast will be on your mind.

¶ Even a breakfast of "Force" is helped by really "being present" while you eat it.

Be Sunny.

Yours truly,

Sunny Jim

The Metrostyle PIANOLA

FURNISHES TECHNIQUE AND INDICATES INTERPRETATION.

THE PIANOLA met the demand for a simple method of musical expression. It enabled *any one* to instantly play the piano, and play with an almost perfect technique. In addition, it offered its player complete artistic control of the music.

The METROSTYLE PIANOLA does more. It not only enables any one to *play* the piano, but guides him to play with the effect of a *finished pianist.*

This result is obtained by having a musician actually play the composition on this new Pianola, and, with its Metrostyle, leave an impression on the music roll of just how he has interpreted it, forming an authoritative, easily followed but not obligatory guide to intelligent, musicianly interpretation.

Hereafter the performance of the great pianists can be preserved for all time in the "interpreted" music rolls prepared for the Metrostyle Pianola.

Paderewski, Bauer, Paur, Hofmann and Moszkowski are among those who have already marked their interpretations on these rolls, and the immense value of this new Pianola is manifest when it is realized that practically *every owner of a Metrostyle Pianola becomes a pupil of the world's greatest pianists.*

The student, musician and novice will be repaid for investigating the latest Pianola, which introduces to the world a new and potent factor in future musical development. The Metrostyle must be seen to be thoroughly understood.

Pianola, $250.

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Come and see the buzz saw rip up our shoes and others, and decide for yourself.

Regal Shoes by mail, carriage prepaid anywhere within the limits of the Parcel Post System, $3.75. Address, The Regal Mail Order Department, 109 Summer St., Boston. Ask for our new catalog.

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115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman.
291 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
785 " cor. 10th St.
1211 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
1341 " opp. Herald Building.
507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
125th St., cor. 7th Av.
2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.

BROOKLYN.
337 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
1001 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Av.
406 Fifth Av.

JERSEY CITY.
66 Newark Av.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

WOMEN'S STORES.
NEW YORK CITY.
166 West 125th St.
785 Broadway, corner 10th St.
1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Square.
338 Sixth Av., cor. 21st St.

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30 STYLES OF SACKS.

We've 30 styles of Sack Suits, as good as can be had anywhere at even a good deal more than this price;

$15.00

There are many other styles here, proportionately low-priced, at prices up to $30. Hats and Furnishings in keeping.

Browning, King & Co.

RAFFLES AND REDWOOD

A Clever and Successful Stage Revision of Hornung's "Amateur Cracksman."

Kyrle Bellew and E. M. Holland Play Cricket at the Princess, and Score Heavily.

"In all dramatic art," said Mr. Eugene Presbrey in his neatly carpentered little speech last night, "there is a great deal of collaboration." It sounded like the beginning of an essay in dramatic criticism. But it wasn't, just then at least, for Mr. Presbrey dropped suddenly into sheer compliment. He said that the most potent and indispensible collaborator was the audience, and he aded that the particular audience he was facing had assured the success of Mr. Hornung's and his play. That was as true as it was neatly complimentary, first to the audience, which had hitherto been as ignorant of its dramaturgic abilities as Molière's bourgeois gentleman was of the fact that all his life he had spoken prose, and second to Mr. Presbrey himself; for from the first word spoken to Mr. Holland's final "I'm glad of it!" the play was a neat and finished performance, full of inevitable stage situations, skillful construction, easy wit in the dialogue, and capital acting. Many audiences are destined to collaborate heartily in the success of "Raffles."

But those others! It was pardonable of Mr. Presbrey to omit mention of them, for they were in every mind. Miss Train and her Social Highwayman, Sir Conan Doyle and his Sherlock Gillette, Jim the Penman, and Captain Redwood—there they were all, the old familiar faces! Some of them, it is true, were unwilling collaborators. Perhaps the Social Highwayman did not know he was collaborating. Sir Conan was asked, and, after the hesitation no doubt due to his kinsman, Mr. Hornung, refused to have Sherlock Holmes share the honors of the centre of the stage with another. Yet the trace of his genius was there. Jim the Penman was not asked, but nevertheless refused to join hands. So Mr. Holland and his big blond mustache were forced to smell as sweet under the name of Captain Bedford. If Mr. Presbrey had pursued logically the fruitful theme he broached he would have said that the ablest dramatic collaborators have been either unconscious or unwilling.

Yet enough of the play is original to save its mutton. The idea of making the thief and the detective twin stars is both fresh and admirable. From the first moment to the last the struggle of wills, which M. Brunetière has taught us to recognize as the essence of all first-rate drama, is there; and the scènes à faire of Sarcey, the acute theatric crises of the action, are fixed upon with inerrant instinct. It is a neat, consecutive, telling bit of craftsmanship, and if in its portrayal of character and its dramatic moments it is somewhat flimsy and obvious, its popular appeal is no doubt the greater.

How clever to pique attention by making the hero a thief, the guest of a nobleman, who steals his host's ancestral diamonds! And having piqued attention, how adroit to hold the sympathies by representing the thief as of independent means, well born, Eton bred, a mighty cricketer in county matches—an amateur both in crime and athletics, whose sole joy in life is the sport for sport's sake, the entrancing excitement of centuries at the bat and in safe cracking! Most of all, how astute to make the thief a very Sir Charles Grandison of gallantry! The wife of his friend hurls herself at his head and threatens to expose him to Capt. Bedford, but not even to save the diamonds and his precious self will he betray his friend, the husband. Raffles's heart is pure, and his lips are as untouched of woman as those of the Glad son of Dowie. The daughter of his host (whose ancestral diamonds he has pocketed) also makes him white headpiece a target, and he loves her with a passion almost as mad as his passion for cricket and loot. She has roused in him a longing for the ways of virtue that raises him to the highest point of aspiration (short of restoring her diamonds, which he clutches in his pocket.) It is magnificent, and it is theatre craft. If it is not quite human nature, who cares?

The picture of the detective is as alluring. No mere professional from Scotland Yard this! He also is an amateur, and what he longs for is not the thief, but the stern joy of a stern chase. Knowing that Raffles is the man he is after, he bets a hundred pounds (for charity, mind you—no taint of professionalism on either side) and with eagle eye and inexorable logic he pursues Raffles, gains point by point, and finally traps his man. There is a pistol, and toward the last curtain Raffles retires behind the scene and a shot is heard. Bowled out at last! Not a bit of it. Captain Bedford comes in through the door and Raffles comes out through the clock. Raffles escapes and Bedford says, chivalrously, "I'm glad of it!"

It is fortunate that Captain Bedford is glad of it, for if he had wished it would have been the easiest thing in the world to lay hands on the fleeing Raffles. But by this time that gentleman has restored the diamonds, (out of regard, no doubt, for the prejudices of the audience,) so that all hands are glad enough to let him go. This denouement, and that of the third act, for the matter of that, in which Raffles throws the astute Bedford off the track, pretending to have been chloroformed by a mere professional thief, (no cricket in his,) savor not a little of clap-trap, and clap-trap that does not bear comparison with Mr. Gillette's business of the cigar on the window sill in the Stepney gas chamber; but when you have bound yourself to make both detective and thief come off with flying colors, you have given a perious hostage.

Mr. Bellew showed no evidence that it is sixteen years since he has worn modern clothes on the stage. He is easy and simple and, in the main, convincing. As for the moments of pure and passionate love, there are those who maintain that he is always Mr. Bellew—quite superficial and quite artificial—that whether he is Romeo or Raffles, a Gentleman of France or Gentleman George, his voice is tinged with the color of spectacular limelight, his breathing with the musk and patchouli of the atmosphere of the theatre. But that is the quality the authors have given to Raffles himself. It is no great sin that he failed to better it. And if he is altogether the gentleman amateur, and not at all the cracksman, there, too, he is all the more in the right.

The Redwood-Bedford of Mr. Holland, however, is quite another matter. In the highest sense of the word it is a character creation. It is not at all Mr. Holland, and it is altogether the amateur cracker of cracksmen. Beneath the drooping yellow mustache and the drawling nonchalance there is the dry and crusty snap of intellect. Beneath the inexorable determination to run his man down there is the true blood of sportsmanship which rejoices at the clever escape of a worthy foeman. For those who pedantically insist for the ardors of art as against the facilities of enjoyment, it is worth all the rest.

As the professional burglar of the familiar cockney type, Frank McCormack was in his way also an artist. Particularly striking was the passage in which he was cowed by Raffles's description of how it feels to be hanged—for the contemplated murder of Raffles. Mr. McCormack richly deserved the curtain call, which he took with a gleam of sympathetic humor.

As the wife in love with Raffles Ethel Matthews was handsome and convincing. As the enamored maiden Clara Blandick was simple and, on the whole, adequate. Mr. Stanton Elliot was an acceptable Bunny.

Mr. Eugene Presbrey's heat speech was obviously a labor of premeditation. A suspicion was rife that he had composed it before writing the play. One sour soul conjectured that Mr. Hornung had written it for him. Certain it is that the technical skill with which the details of the play are worked out, and especially the neatness and precision of the dialogue, are more than Worth a Million and seemed Personal to Mr. Hornung. But why go further in the analysis of collaboration than Mr. Presbrey led us? After all, it is, as he said, the facility of the audience that makes the play.

NOTES OF THE PLAYERS.

After the first act of "Under Cover" last night, Ned Harrigan stepped before the footlights and made a short speech, the occasion being the fiftieth performance of "Under Cover" at the Murray Hill Theatre. The aged comedian spoke of his dead partner, Tony Hart, and he remarked that he hoped he would still live through many more fiftieth performances. A dainty booklet, containing a sketch of Harrigan, was given as a souvenir to every one in the audience.

***

Helene Lackaye will replace Crystal Herne in the rôle of Hippolyta in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at the New Amsterdam Theatre Monday night. She is a sister of Wilton Lackaye.

***

At a rehearsal yesterday of "Major André" at the Savoy Theatre a young actor, Edward See, almost took Clyde Fitch, author of the play, off his feet by saying that if the capture of André was to be made historically correct it must be done in a different way from that which Mr. Fitch ordered. It was explained that the actor's great-grandfather was Isaac See, one of the captors of André, and that the authentic story of the capture had come down from father to son through the generations. The grandson of the captor and father of the actor is now living at Tarrytown. Clyde Fitch was delighted to find that an acter picked at random was so well fitted to give suggestions about the way in which the British spy should be taken.

***

The management of the Metropolitan Opera Company have made an official announcement that under no circumstances will anybody be allowed to go to a seat while the performance of "Parsifal" is going on. At the beginning of each act the doors of the auditorium will be closed, and no one will be admitted until that act is over.

***

To-night, in accordance with many requests, Mr. Conried will present "Alt Heidelberg" at the Irving Place Theatre. The original cast of last season will nearly all be on hand.

EGG PROBLEM SOLUTIONS.

Several Correspondents Tackle the Proposition in Arithmetic Propounded by A. B. C.

THE NEW YORK TIMES on Monday printed the following from a correspondent:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As you showed us an easy way of solving the question of the ages of Mary and Ann, will you, or some of your readers, give a solution of the following:

If six dozen eggs cost as many cents as the number of eggs that 6 cents will buy at the same price what is the price per dozen?

This is not to be done by algebra, however.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 24, 1903. A. B. C.

Several letters have been received from readers who have been trying to solve the problem. The following is illustrative of the method presented by "G. B. C." of Flatbush, "J. W. H., Jr.," of Mount Vernon, "W." of Manhattan, "Q. E. D." of Northport, "R. P. M." of Woodlawn Heights, "J. A. M." of Brooklyn, and Hector Rosenfeld of Manhattan:

8 cents is to cost of 6 dozen as cost of 6 dozen is to 6 dozen eggs;

or,

8 is to x as x is to 72.

The product of the means being equal to the product of the extremes, and the two means being identical, it follows that 576 (product of extremes) must be the square of the quantity we wish to ascertain, which is the square root of 576 or 24.

If the cost of 6 dozen is 24 cents, the cost of 1 dozen is, of course, 4 cents, the answer demanded.

Repeating by formula: 8 is to x as x is to 72 x2 equals 576, x root of 576 equals 24 equals cost of 6 dozen.

Cost of 6 dozen equals 24, cost of 1 dozen equals 24-6 equals 4.

An "Unhappy Householder" of Philadelphia reaches the same result with the wish: "Would that I knew where I could get a few dozen at that price."

This is the way "S. H. H." of Brooklyn reached it:

Assuming that the price of eggs is 8 cents per dozen, 6 dozen eggs would cost 48 cents and 8 cents would buy 12 eggs. But, according to the problem, these amounts must be equal. Therefore, we must halve the former and double the latter. In order to do this we must reduce the price per dozen by one-half, which makes it 4 cents.

"W. J." of New York makes objection to the claim of "A. B. C." in submitting the puzzle, that it "is not done by algebra," and propounds the following:

Let X equal number of cents cost of one egg.
72 X equals number of cents cost of 72 eggs.
8 X equals number of eggs in 8 cents' worth.
8 X equals 72 X.
8 equals 72 X2.
X equals ⅑.
Hence the price per dozen is 4 cents.

"Barnstormer," writing from Manhattan, figures out the following:

If the price of 6 dozen equals 8 cents, of course the price per dozen must be 1⅓ of a cent—cheap if good.

"R. C. W." of Manhattan determines the thing in this way:

If 72 eggs cost as many cents as the number of eggs 8 cents will buy, then 9 eggs will cost as much as the number 1 cent will buy, so that we get the proportion 9 is to some number as that number is to 1, and by inspection we see at a glance that the required number is 3, for 9 is to 3 as 3 is to 1, add. 72 eggs costing 24 cents is equivalent to 24 eggs costing 8 cents. Now what is the matter with using Newton's Universal Arithmetic and stating the proportion thus: 9 is to X as X is to 1, X2 equals 9, X equals 3.

Another correspondent sends the following appeal:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe in your columns to-day a problem about eggs and cents, (decimals of a dollar)—the definition is a necessary adjunct to the spoken word in this connection—and am filled with apprehension, and write to beg you not to plunge as recklessly into the solution of this new problem as you did into the Mary Ann business.

As one finding daily instruction and entertainment under the caption "Topics of the Times," I confess to a sense of resentment toward the unprincipled person who inveigled you into the position which you took in that connection. Of course, the answer which you gave is correct, but it was painful for your protagonists to think of the chuckling that must have come upon the above-mentioned unprincipled person in connection with the nineteen other answers equally correct. Please be cautious.

CHARLES S. CURLEY.
641 Washington Street, New York City.

AGED CONVICT PARDONED.

Gill, After Twenty-nine Years in Sing Sing, Is Struck with Wonder at the Metropolis.

Martin Gill, 62 years old, who had been in Sing Sing Prison for 29 years, was released yesterday, having been pardoned by Gov. Odell. Gill was convicted of murder in New York on July 2, 1874, and was sent to prison four days later. During his stay there he was a model prison.

Gill's release was due mainly to the efforts of Brother Jerome of Manhattan College, in this city, who promised, if the man were liberated, to see that he was well cared for. Brother Jerome went to Sing Sing yesterday to bring Gill back to New York.

With the exception of William Kelly, Gill had served the longest term of any man in the prison. Kelly has been there thirty-two years.

On arriving in New York Gill was taken at once to Manhattan College. He afterward started out to see some of the sights of the metropolis, and was struck with wonder.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS SHAKEN.

Train Bearing W. K. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, and Others Hit by Another Train.

Special to The New York Times.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Oct. 27.—A special train on the Illinois Central was at Carbondale this morning, bearing Vice President and General Manager Harahan and Directors of the Illinois Central and W. K. Vanderbilt and John Jacob Astor, when it was given what is known as a "side wipe" by a passenger train.

Two of the cars of the special train were so badly damaged that they had to be left at Carbondale, while the officials proceeded to this place and remained until two other cars could receive sufficient repairs for them to proceed with safety.

The accident is supposed to have been due to darkness. Those in charge of the passenger train are believed to have thought the special had already pulled out, whereas it was on a siding too near the main track.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT'S TRICK.

Mr. Spencer of the Southern Slipped Into New Orleans and Defeated the 'Frisco.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27. — President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railroad defeated the plans of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad to-day by quietly slipping into New Orleans on a chartered tug, and buying the Chalmette terminals while President Yoakum of the Frisco was negotiating for the property.

President Yoakum's plans for a half million-dollar station and the control of the passenger terminals here are thus defeated.

Antique Bellows

In Carved Oak and Repousse Brass.

Fire Sets and Andirons,

In Brass, Steel, and Black Iron. Sparkguards, Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Vases. Wood Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.

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SHEPARD DENOUNCES SENATOR M'CLELLAND

His Resignation Work of Roosevelt and Platt, He Says.

Speaks at Democratic Ratification Meeting at New Rochelle and Makes a Plea for Partisanship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 27.—Edward M. Shepard made the principal address tonight at the Democratic ratification meeting held at the New Rochelle Theatre. He denounced the resignation of State Senator Charles P. McClelland to accept a Government position and declared that the election of his successor was a matter of not only State, but National, politics. He said that it was one of the wiles of Senator Platt, aided by the power of President Roosevelt.

John G. Agar, as Chairman of the meeting, introduced Mr. Shepard, who said, in part:

"You have to elect a State Senator, and that interests the people of the State and the Nation. The New York State Senate is in many respects one of the most important of the country. There is perhaps no place where a man can be more useful. He is far more important in the immediate affairs of his constituents than a representative at Washington.

"A year ago you elected a State Senator, (Charles P. McClelland.) We Democrats thought that you did wisely and rejoiced. It turned out at Albany in the first four months of this year that there developed a division in the Republican Party. Independence exhibited itself in a revolt. Democrats are often blamed for being boss-ridden. This is now and then. There was never a more boss-ridden body of men than the Republican majority of the Senate. It was absolutely controlled by one man, not in politics for service to the State, but for motives that were not noble and not patriotic.

"Three Republican Senators revolted. The power was then with the Democratic minority. It was a useful and wholesome situation. I am very sorry, very sorry, indeed, that there came to the mind of the Republican boss something very like the purchase of a Democrat. The idea was that it was safe to say that a Republican would be elected to succeed your Representative in the Senate. I don't know the motives of your State Senator. I am not denouncing him.

"No matter what his motive may have been, there is no doubt about the motive of the President and the senior Senator, which created a vacancy in your Senatorial seat. Are you to be made parties to that scheme? Will you give it your approval at the polls? This is a matter of conscience. Republicans and Democrats, what will be the effect if you condone and ratify this scheme? You can make clear your sentiments. William Temple Emmet, your candidate for State Senator, is patriotic, competent, and interested in the problems before us. Perhaps it will shock the Republicans here to whom I appeal when I say that I hope he will be partisan.

"There is a vast deal said against partisanship. There are its many evils, such as the party lash. Yet the salvation of our country depends on the rivalry of our political parties. The worst of jobs come from party collusion. I am old enough to remember about the Board of Supervisors in New York, abolished shortly before Tweed was abolished. They abolished partisanship, and abolished all honesty at the same time. Whenever you hear of a non-partisan board, you may well be suspicious. The only way is to have some party under the watchful scrutiny of another. Our is this in the long run comes good government. The Republican Party dominant in the Nation and State is the past master of the art of subsidising those of nominally different politics. They will be non-partisan here and there, offering Democrats positions. This is a great evil. When a Republican takes office from a Democrat, beware! When a Democrat takes office from a Republican, beware!

The other speakers were William Temple Emmet, candidate for State Senator; Charles G. Banks, candidate for Mayor; Dr. James J. Brennan, candidate for Coroner, and J. Warren Lawton.

HOLDING ON TO SEABOARD.

Southern Interests Plan to Keep the System from Getting Into Northern Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—A syndicate is being formed by financiers of Baltimore, Richmond, and other Southern cities to co-operate with the banking houses of John L. Williams & Sons and J. William Middendorf & Co., in continuing in Southern hands the control of the Seaboard Air Line system. John Skelton Williams, President of the Seaboard, still says that the two firms and their associates control the Seaboard.

It is reported in financial circles here that a proposition has been received to purchase in a block all of the Seaboard stock held by the two firms. If so, it is the impression that the offer came from either the Rock Island interests, which recently acquired a large lot of Seaboard stock and are anxious to secure control of the property, or the Gould interests. It is believed here that if the Rock Island or Gould interests or other Northern or Western people secure a dominating power Baltimore and the South will lose their identity with the property.

BY RAIL TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Contemplated Lines Will Make New Route from the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Oct. 27.—Walter Everett, President of the Pan-American Railway Company, which is building a line from the National Tehuantepec Railroad, in Mexico, east of the Guatemala border, a distance of about 325 miles, says that about 75 miles of the road is completed and the grade for 50 miles more is ready.

The Guatemala Northern Railroad is being extended to the border of Mexico to connect with this road and the Government of Salvador is taking steps to build an east and west line to connect with the Guatemala Northern. The building of these roads will give a continuous all-rail line from the United States to South America.

New Western Mileage Bureau.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The organization of a new mileage bureau was completed today by the Western railroads, the various lines signifying their intention to use the three forms of mileage books, as follows: All lines in the bureau will use the 4,000-mile credential book; all roads except the Rock Island system will use the 2,000-mile book, good on trains, while the Rock Island alone will use the 2,000-mile credential book.

Detroit and Mackinac Election.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad held here to-day these Directors were elected: James A. Hawks, Detroit; Henry H. McHarg, Edward H. Bonner, A. D. Noraw, and Walton Ferguson of New York. The financial report showed gross earnings for the year amounting to $965,705; operating expenses, $576,640; total income, $377,090; surplus for the year, $171,746.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ON ALL NEWSSTANDS TO-DAY.

In THE WORLD'S WORK for November is published the first of a series of articles on our inadequate Post-office, which shows its opportunities to serve the people, its shortcomings and the reasons for them.

OTHER LIVE SUBJECTS IN THIS NUMBER ARE:

"What the Macedonian Trouble Is" with extraordinary pictures. Louise Parker Richards.
"His Majesty Jekyll and Hyde," (The Sultan.) Henry Thomson.
"John S. Sargent." 16 superb full page illustrations. Charles H. Caffin. "A Personal Sketch of Mr. Sargent." Evan Mills.
"The Corn Growers." Illustrated from the real. T. N. Carver.
"The Country Merchant Comes to Town." Isaac F. Marcosson.

OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE: The Labor Union Conquest of the United States, by William Z. Ripley.

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NEW ROCHELLE CONTEST

More About the Three Candidates Running for Mayor.

Some Things That Have Been Done Under the Administration of Mr. Clarke, the Present Chief Executive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of the 26th inst. relating to the political situation in New Rochelle, in which are discussed the relative merits of the three Mayoralty candidates, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Banks, and Mr. Dillon. In your very fair comment on the article, you suggest that there may be two sides to the questions discussed, and I therefore request space enough in your paper to make some statements in reply. I have lived in New Rochelle continuously since it became a city, and have been deeply interested in its development, and am very familiar with the work of both the Dillon and the Clark administration.

The "Mayoralty Fight in New Rochelle" is indeed an exciting one, but in the article printed there is scarcely the showing of facts that the occasion merits. It is true that there was an assumed debt of the old village of New Rochelle, when the village and town became a city, and Michael J. Dillon was elected as a Democratic Mayor over Mr. Hugh M. Harmer, the Republican candidate—a majority of just 22 votes.

The consequences of those 22 votes were the accession of a Democratic Mayor, and, as your interviewed gentleman says, an increase in two years of over $900,000 in the city debt. It was $1,564,000 when Mr. Dillon was defeated by Mr. Clarke by a majority of 375—an emphatic expression at the ballot boxes that there was confidence in a new Mayor and a new administration of a different political denomination.

After Mr. Dillon went out of office there was about $82,000 in the City Treasury, of which $80,000 was in the Sewer Department fund, which could only be paid out by the Sewer Commissioners, by draft upon the City Treasurer, and was therefore inaccessible in the general use of moneys in reckless extravagance and pay rolls which were made to serve the purpose of the administration.

This is what Mr. Clarke had to face when he took office, with the debt limit exceeded, and not an available dollar in the Treasury. But he had faith in himself, and those who elected him had faith in the man they had placed in office—a faith which the people of New Rochelle have in him to-day. Mr. Clarke is not and never has been a machine politician. For many years he has lived in New Rochelle, and been identified as a member of the School Board for seven years, as President of the village for four years, and his whole motive during his administration has been to rebuild the credit of the city and give an economical and honest administration and not to run it as a political machine moved by patronage power; but by considering the qualifications of his appointees irrespective of creed, color, or politics.

During the Democratic administration it was the open purse for the "party" and the closed door against investigation by the taxpayers. For two years under Mr. Clarke the city purse has been open only to pay the old indebtedness, of which $180,044.71 was paid upon outstanding accounts, bonds and certificates of 1901 and previous, and to pay just claims only; and the door has been open to the taxpayers and citizens for any inquiry as to what he does and how he does it.

The plain facts in the Mayoralty fight are that Mr. Clarke has, under many disadvantages, given a competent business administration, clearing away not only the débris of the Democratic administration, but he has reduced the running expenses of the city wherever they could be curtailed without impairing efficiency, and the saving of $102,000 is shown in figures of 1902, as compared with Mr. Dillon's of 1901. A result of Mr. Clarke's work is a reduction of the tax rate, after the necessarily high one to meet the emergency.

Allusion is made in THE TIMES article to the School Board—a matter of vital interest to the people of New Rochelle. It is not a partisan board under the present administration, and the requisition made by the School Board is carried into the city budget. Its old indebtedness, unpaid when Mr. Clarke came into office, has been paid. As soon as funds were collected, salaries were paid, and the School Board had its checks promptly countersigned by the Controller as accepted by the City Treasurer.

The matter of a high school was submitted to the taxpayers at special elections and defeated by the people, not only once, but twice—once under the Democratic administration, when there was a preponderance of Democrats on the board, and the board now stands five Republicans and four Democrats, and all action taken by the board has been practically unanimous. Mr. Clarke has appointed two Democrats to the Board of Education in two years. The children of school age are accommodated without the necessity of any classes being on part time.

It is charged that money was unwisely expended in investigating the Sewer Department, and in uncovering the sewer in Webster Avenue. It was proved that the fraud existed. It cost $8,026.62 to show the fraud; it gave grounds for a reclamation against the contractor which will be claimed, and the money at first advanced by private parties, pending the disclosures which justified the proceeding resulting in the removal of one Dillon Commissioner and the hurried resignation of another, was paid by resolution of the Common Council.

Whatever grievances Mr. Dillon may have against Mr. Agar and the gentlemen who are running their side of the contest in nominating Mr. Banks, a so-called Republican, at the head of their ticket, is a matter between Mr. Dillon and Mr. Agar, who nominated and supported Mr. Dillon two years ago. What greater reason have the people of New Rochelle to trust Mr. Agar's judgment now in selecting Mr. Banks than they had two years ago, when he selected Mr. Dillon?

Improvements that have been needed for years are in progress. North Street is being rapidly made what it should have been years ago. Webster Avenue will be opened during next month, after a contest with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company begun under Mr. Clarke's administration, and finally arranged—and this is what the people of New Rochelle were promised by Mr. Clarke.

It is true that of the bonds voted for to the extent of $94,000, $38,000 have not yet been sold. The balance were promptly sold. Till the improvements for which they are intended are further progressed the city is saving the interest by not marketing the bonds until needed. When needed they will be sold.

It is in accordance with your editorial that there may be two sides to the question, and in fairness to everybody the facts are submitted.

Mr. Clarke is willing to stand on his record of practically twelve years of continuous public service in the School Board, of which he acted as Secretary, two terms as President of the village, and his present term as Mayor.

Much may be said against Mr. Banks as an ideal candidate. He was President of the village of New Rochelle from 1883 to 1888, and so conducted public affairs that a Citizens' Association was formed for the purpose of forcing him out. This association ran an independent ticket in 1887 for that purpose.

Mr. Banks gained the ill-will of many citizens at this time by opposing the purchase of Hudson Park against the wishes of nearly all the people, and in opposing the construction of the present sewer system of the city. Mr. Banks's professional record as a lawyer is by no means enviable. In an opinion written by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in 1897, in 22 Appellate Division Reports 508, the court held him guilty of subordinating the rights of his client, an old widow, to his own interest, and compelled him to return to his client about $1,000.

Mr. Clarke was interested with other taxpayers, including Mr. C. O'D. Iselin, in procuring the indictment of Dillon, the City Clerk, Receiver of Taxes, and Aldermen under Dillon. The City Clerk was indicted for fraudulently securing public money by presenting fictitious bills, and Dillon and the Aldermen for passing his bills. The City Clerk was tried before Supreme Court Justice Smith, District Attorney Young being assisted in the prosecution by ex-Judge Mills. He was acquitted, and thereafter motion was made before Judge Smith to dismiss the indictments against Dillon and the Aldermen. Judge Smith granted the motion, writing an opinion in which he stated that if the strongest case had been tried against the City Clerk it was useless to prosecute Dillon and the Aldermen.

The propriety of the dismissals is apparent. The City Clerk who got the money was acquitted. What chance was there of convicting Dillon and the Aldermen, who merely passed his bills? The suggestion that these indictments cannot be found in the County Clerk's office is not true. An examination discloses that they are all on file there.

Your suggestion that Dillon and Clarke may be in similar relation to Low and Devery is exactly right—Clarke is not on speaking terms with Dillon since the indictments were procured, and Dillon's running in the present campaign is an effort on his part to beat the New Democracy here, who turned him down in his own party in the recent primaries.

EDWARD LYMAN BILL.
New Rochelle, Oct. 27, 1903.

GAS MERGER IS LAWFUL.

Illinois Supreme Court Upholds the Law of 1897 Under Which Chicago Companies United.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—In an opinion handed down to-day the Supreme Court of Illinois finds the Gas Consolidation act of 1897 constitutional, sustaining the decision of Judge Haney in the case which led to contempt suits against newspaper men and awakened much popular interest.

Suit was brought against the People's Gas Light and Coke Company charging that a combination with other companies had been made under an unconstitutional law. In its decision the Supreme Court says that there is nothing in the filings to substantiate the assertion that there is nothing to show that extortion is being practiced by the company.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

MAKE SURE.

No citizen should fail to see that the re-election of the Fusion administration will be of much greater importance and benefit even than the election two years ago.

It is not a novel experience to turn out Tammany when it has got especially bad. But if, having turned out Tammany, we can keep it out for a second term, we shall gain more than we ever have gained in the past. In the first place, we shall have broken the spell which Tammany thinks works for it after one reform administration. We shall wean from it the considerable number who have heretofore been afraid to offend it because it has always got back after one reverse. In the second place, we shall force a large part of those who have depended on Tammany, and are able to stand two lean years, to give up the hope of living on the profits of Tammany rule and find some other means of support. Finally we shall greatly weaken the delusion that Tammany is in some way identified with National Democracy and must, after one term of banishment, be restored because "New York is a Democratic city."

On the other hand, a second term of the administration of Mayor Low will immensely strengthen the sentiment in support of a purely business management, on honest and intelligent business principles, of the affairs of the city. The works that have been so well begun will be continued, developed, and made more secure. And—the supreme advantage—we shall have vindicated the ability and the right of this great city to govern itself, and shall have well broken with the mischievous notion that we must call on Albany to rescue us from misgovernment. To put Tammany in its coffin and nail down the lid; to make sure of two years more of sound administration; to lay deeper and firmer the foundations of home rule for our city—these are the objects we may attain by the re-election of Mayor LOW.

THE VOTE FOR CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

Up the State there has been a very active agitation against the proposed expenditure of $101,000,000 to deepen and enlarge the Erie Canal to a capacity sufficient to allow the passage of 1,000-ton barges. In the rural counties a large adverse vote is expected. It is estimated that the project will be defeated unless 250,000 votes in its favor are cast in this city and 40,000 in Erie.

It is a matter of the plainest demonstration that the voters of this city ought with substantial unanimity to cast their votes in favor of the 1,000-ton barge canal. They are called upon to defend the commercial supremacy of this port against rapid and dangerous encroachments due largely to railroad discrimination in favor of our competitors. Wheat, corn, and flour alone, the exports from this city, showed a decline from 77.9 per cent. of the country's total exports of those commodities in 1873, to 29.7 per cent. of the total in 1899. The railroad discrimination against New York began in 1877. On April 5 of that year Commodore VANDERBILT, H. S. JEWETT, THOMAS L. SCOTT, and JOHN W. GARRETT, the Presidents of the four leading trunk lines, signed a written agreement for a permanent scale of inland freight differentials. The rate from Chicago to New York was taken as the basis of the scale. The rate to other Atlantic seaboard points was then determined by fixing a differential to be deducted. The Philadelphia rate, for instance, was 2 cents per hundredweight less than the rate to New York. Broken only by a rate war beginning in 1880 and ended in 1882, this scale of differential rates holds good to-day. The rate schedules filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission last February show that the differential is the same now as in 1877, excepting that upon carload lots of grain designed for export the differential is less than one-half the differential as established in the original agreement. In the report of the New York Commerce Commission submitted to the Governor in January, 1900, the operation of these differentials is explained:

> These differences in rates from the initiatory point in the West amount to 3 cents per hundred pounds in favor of Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News and 2 cents per hundred pounds in favor of Philadelphia, excepting that on grain the differential was reduced about a year ago to 1½ cents per hundred pounds in favor of Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News and 1 cent per hundred pounds in favor of Philadelphia.
>
> The rate from interior points other than Chicago is based upon the rate from Chicago, being such a percentage of that rate as would be suggested by the location of the interior point of shipment. In any case, the rate from any one of these points to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, or Newport News is made by subtracting from the New York rate the fixed differentials above given.
>
> The differentials affect all traffic which originates at Chicago and at any of these interior points from the Mississippi River to Pittsburg, and from the Ohio River to the great lakes, and all traffic which passes through the territory upon its way to the Atlantic seaboard.

The 2 cents per hundred pounds differential in favor of Philadelphia is equivalent to 2.1 cents per bushel on wheat and 1.12 cents on corn; the differential of 3 cents per hundred pounds in favor of Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News makes a still greater difference. It is the opinion of merchants that a difference of one-eighth of a cent a bushel on grain freight charges will determine through which port the grain shall be exported.

These differentials explain in a large degree why, while the whole tonnage of the country has increased 66 per cent. in the last twenty years, the tonnage of the Port of New York has increased only 19 per cent., while the five other Atlantic ports favored by the differential show an increase of 84 per cent.

The 1,000-ton barge canal across this State would transport grain and other commodities from the heart of the continent to this port at rates which would rend to tatters the railroad differential agreement. The canal would be a self-operating check upon the railroads. Without it we should be entirely at their mercy. We are practically without it now, since with the facilities of the present antiquated and totally inadequate canal the operation of canal boats is no longer profitable. The business is dying out. In 1862 850 new canal boats were built. In 1897 only 15 were built. The business would be re-created and immensely expanded by the opening of the 1,000-ton barge canal. This city would regain its lost commerce, and its commercial supremacy would be securely established. The whole State would gain immeasurably in wealth and commercial importance, but it is upon the voters of this city in particular that we wish to impress a sense of their duty, as a measure of self-defense and of local self-interest, to vote "Yes" upon the proposed canal improvement expenditure.

MR. BRYAN AS A LEGATEE.

Mr. BRYAN'S political opponents have never brought any charge against him except of being a misleading and demagogic politician. He was long ago epigrammatically described as a man without private vices or public virtues. There is, we believe, no considerable or respectable section of the American people who would gladly or readily accept, or would incline to believe, accusations against his personal character.

And yet the accusations brought against him in the contest of a will in Connecticut, and largely supported by his own testimony, cannot be lightly dismissed. They are serious. It appears that he had inspired a well-to-do citizen of that State with a personal and political admiration which made that citizen anxious to "do something" for him, and it further appears that the form this benefaction should take was dictated by Mr. BRYAN himself. By the law of Connecticut the lawyer who draws a will cannot appear in it as a legatee. In this respect the law of Connecticut simply gives effect to the general judgment of mankind that the double relation of counsel and beneficiary is one so difficult and dangerous that a man scrupulous in the point of honor would not undertake to assume it. It appears, however, that Mr. BRYAN did assume it and that he endeavored to evade the legal prohibition of Connecticut by what the counsel for the heirs-at-law seems justified in describing as a "subterfuge." At the very best Mr. BRYAN'S action has not been delicate, has not been that of a man keenly sensitive as to his own good name. Leaving his public character entirely out of the question, we think that all disinterested persons who are themselves sensitive upon points of personal honor, if this story that has been unfolded in court were told of an entirely unknown person, would agree that the conduct of the legacy hunter was not "nice," and would hope that he would take nothing by it.

Such a disclosure reflects not only upon the person immediately in question, but is worth reflection upon the part of those who have believed him worthy of the highest honor in the gift of the American people. Suppose that Mr. BRYAN had been elected President and had illustrated in that office the same standards of rectitude and delicacy with regard to money that he has exhibited in this transaction, with respect to the enormous opportunities which the office would have opened to him. The result would have been what it is not speaking too strongly to call a National disgrace. While they are thankful that that disgrace has been averted, right-thinking Americans must feel regret and chagrin that the legacy hunter whose procedures have been exposed in court should ever have been even the candidate for the Presidency of one of the great parties of the country.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION AND THE CANALS.

It would be idle to speculate as to the indirect effect of the latest decision of the Supreme Court, taking jurisdiction of a suit arising from a contract for repair of a canalboat. On the face of it, especially in the light of the dissenting opinions, four in number, it would seem that the decision worked something like a revolution in the relation of the United States Government to internal waterways artificially constructed under authority of the several States. It certainly would be revolutionary if the United States assumed to take all or nearly all the powers heretofore exercised by the States and supposed to belong to the States alone.

But whatever may arise in the future in the line of the decision, it is well to call attention to the fact that at present all that the Supreme Court seems to have declared is that suits connected with canalboats can be brought in the Federal courts in the same manner as suits connected with seagoing vessels. Even that interpretation of the law and the Constitution is disputed by four of the nine Justices of the court, and disputed, in the case of some of them, in a very earnest and emphatic manner and in language which laymen would not like to indulge, so severe is the reflection on the intelligence of the majority of the courts.

It is difficult, however, to resist the impression that this decision is another instance of the tendency of the Federal courts gradually to magnify their office and the cognate tendency to extend the powers of the Federal Government over matters doubtfully treated in the Constitution, and over some matters that it seems perfectly plain the Constitution never intended to assign to the Federal Government. No one familiar with the history of the legislation relating to the currency, growing out of the necessities of the civil war, is likely to forget how this tendency was manifested in the legal tender decisions. The Supreme Court first declared the legal tender act unconstitutional. Then it declared it warranted by the Constitution under the conditions and for the temporary purpose existing at the time. Finally, the court declared that the right to make United States notes legal tender belonged to the United States as one of the rights of sovereigns at the time when the United States became sovereign. A more sweeping contradiction of the time-honored theory of the Constitution cannot be imagined. But it is not likely ever to be reversed.

THE "SINKING FUND."

A correspondent wishes us to expose the fallacy of the argument used by the Tammany speakers, which he states as follows:

> That the Sinking Fund held $9,000,000 when Mayor Low assumed office as security for the payment of interest to foreign and home bondholders; this Sinking Fund has been used by Mayor Low's administration toward the expenses of the city, and this alone has produced the great savings in taxes. In other words, it accounts for the average New York City house owner saving about $30 per house in taxes yearly.

The statement of facts here made is substantially correct. It is not true, as intimated, that Mr. Low or any responsible member of his administration has claimed that there was a reduction of taxation independent of the effect of this use of the Sinking Fund. The administration, however, is entitled to credit for the use made of the Sinking Fund. The amount diverted to current expenses was wholly unnecessary to the absolute security of the city debt, and, had it continued to accumulate, would have reached something like twice the face of the debt before the debt was due. The change of policy, moreover, had been recommended not only by Mr. GROUT, as Controller, but by every Controller now living, and with especial emphasis by Mr. COLER. What they all urged this administration succeeded in getting the Legislature to permit. It was a sound, honest, and prudent act which was heartily approved by all the financiers immediately interested in city securities.

UNEQUAL VALUATIONS.

In an admirable little speech on Monday evening Mr. LAWSON PURDY, who is one of the most trustworthy and accurate authorities on questions of taxation in the city, exposed the misrepresentations of Mr. COCKRAN as to alleged favoritism in valuations of real estate.

That valuations in some cases have been increased much more than in others is inevitable. The favoritism of the past had to be corrected. That such favoritism has been continued or that it has been extended to other property owners has not in the least been shown. That there has been a tendency to increase the valuation of tenement property and decrease that of property in the rich residential districts is the exact contrary of the truth. Mr. GROUT'S own investigation has shown, as we have pointed out, that the increase of 44 per cent. in valuation of 1,061 pieces of tenement property has led to a decrease of more than 10 per cent. On the other hand, Mr. PURDY cited the case of 173 parcels of property between Fifty-ninth and Seventy-sixth Streets and Fifth and Madison Avenues, including what is known as "the millionaires' half mile," in which the valuations were advanced from $18,000,000 to $38,000,000, or 110 per cent.

The simple fact is that the new valuations have been made with an honest effort to get at the full value of property as required by the law. And one precaution against favoritism which no other administration has every thought of adopting has been enforced. Statements have been made, which any taxpayer can secure easily, showing the valuations in every block, so that each person can tell for himself if there are errors, and can bring them to the notice of the authorities. That in itself is a complete safeguard against intentional under or over valuation.

THE SENATOR FROM WESTCHESTER.

When Mr. CHARLES P. MCCLELLAND resigned his office of Senator in the Westchester District last Summer against the plain interests of his party—which to his thinking must have been against the plain interests of the people—the reason assigned by him was that he owed the duty to his family to accept the offer of a position on the Board of General Appraisers with a salary of about $7,000 for life. Apply this rule to an officer in the army or navy in time of need, be it in peace or war, and its true quality becomes revealed.

The nomination by the Democrats of Mr. WILLIAM TEMPLE EMMET in the Westchester District for Senator should secure a better man than Mr. MCCLELLAND. If the record of Mr. EMMET means anything, the nomination is a protest against the false conceptions of official life. He is a man in the middle thirties, actively engaged in the practice of the law in this city and dependent upon it for his livelihood, of fine abilities, active, industrious, of high integrity, and independent. His family have lived in New Rochelle for the greater part of a century. He knows the needs of his district and has the courage to work for them. Above all, he is a Democrat in the true sense, a believer in the equal rights of all before the law and a sturdy advocate of the regulation of our public business by that golden rule.

SOUND ADVICE TO LABOR.

That the machinists, who have been among the most turbulent of skilled mechanics for some years, should have been brought by the President of their international association to a realizing sense of the wisdom of conservatism in dealing with employers is of unusual public interest. Mr. JAMES O'CONNELL, the officer referred to, has officially declared off the protracted Westinghouse strike in Pittsburg, and the lodges throughout the country have been instructed to end all disputes as easily as possible and as quickly as possible. In a circular to those for whom he acts in his official capacity Mr. O'CONNELL says:

> Wage reductions are threatened in various quarters and prospects are not particularly bright for employment during the Winter months. While the machine shops of the country, according to the latest reports, have a good supply of orders on the books, there is an uncertainty, and members are advised to arrange all differences by arbitration.

This is good advice, although a somewhat higher motive for giving it might have been found than that assigned. If it is followed by labor unions generally the thrill of a new life will be felt in the sluggish pulses of trade, the necessity which now requires the discharge of workmen by hundreds and thousands will disappear, and the depression predicted by so many thoughtful students of the business situation will be indefinitely postponed. The country is not threatened with anything serious which the establishment of better relations between employers and wage earners will not correct.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Judging from the more extended reports of DOWIE'S explanation of the strictly private and personal details of his history that have, without any apparent reason or justification, been brought to public view, the man treated the matter not only with a good deal of courage, but in a way to earn for him, for once, something of sympathy and admiration, even from those to whom his religious pretensions seem most absurd and his financial operations little if any better than the conscienceless exploitation of ignorance and fanaticism. The account of his origin given by DOWIE, while it may be merely the product of a histrionic imagination and is more easily enjoyed as material for melodrama than believed as biography, yet contains nothing impossible or even intrinsically improbable. Such things have been and doubtless will be again, and there is argument in favor of the veracity of his tale in the fact that, if corroborated by evidence better than his, it would go far toward accounting both for DOWIE'S acknowledged abilities and for his grotesque eccentricities—to give them what, under this theory, is a necessary as well as charitable name. With the heredity he claims his powers of leadership and administration lose much of their mystery, while at the same time the influences, prenatal and other, to which he was subjected, were calculated to unbalance and twist a mind naturally vigorous. However considered, the revelations which he must be credited with making only under extreme pressure contain nothing that need increase anybody's bad opinion of the self-styled Elijah, and we think that on the whole his fair-minded critics will say that he met an embarrassing situation about as well as anybody would have met it, and considerably better than many would have done. Certainly the father, putative or real as may be, does not shine in the affair, since upon him rests the responsibility for the publication of letters that should not have been published, and DOWIE has at least the advantage of a grievance that can be weighed and measured by others than himself. This it was a grave mistake to give him, for he is sure to use it for all it is worth, as he uses most other things, and the result will be an extension of his evil and dangerous glamour.

—Away back in 1854 the late Rev. Mr. JOHN A. NASH of Des Moines had occasion to notify a number of distinguished men that they had been elected honorary members of the Iowa Lyceum and Museum of Natural History, an institution established in the year mentioned and then busily engaged in adding to its own importance in this convenient manner. Mr. NASH preserved the letters of acknowledgment and thanks received by him from the honorary members, and they have been brought to light in the recent examination of his papers. Most of the letters are perfunctory enough, but one from HORACE GREELEY is interesting for its self-revelation. "It may possibly be in my power," wrote Mr. GREELEY, "to aid your efforts at some future day, though the prospect is not flattering. I have to devote so much attention to the crawling of office-seeking demagogues that I have really no time to look after other reptiles, and, as to birds, I have not yet succeeded in coaxing one swallow to my barn, though I built it with more regard to their wants than my own. True, I did commence raising pigeons, but my neighbors shot all my original stock and ate them, leaving nothing for a taxidermist to operate upon. So nothing remains for me but to subscribe myself," &c. This is an amusing picture of Mr. GREELEY'S varied activities at the time when he wrote—and perhaps he would not have changed many of its details had he written some years later, though of course he would have had to add many to them to make the picture complete.

—President ROOSEVELT, it is said, because of, or at least after, receiving numberless letters, some denunciatory and others pleading, has vetoed Secretary LOEB'S plan for putting the White House servants, messengers, doorkeepers, and ushers into livery. The matter is of no particular importance, one way or the other, but it does seem as if the President might better have been left to settle it without unasked advice, and we, for our part, confess our inability to see why anybody should have complained if the President had decided to follow the Secretary's suggestion. The letters he received are reported to have had much to say about the enormity of having "flunkies" at the very centre and culmination of our democratic institutions, but that is just a little silly. "Flunkies" are not made much by liveries, their peculiarities lying much deeper, and existing, if they do exist, without much regard to whether they do or do not have one particular form of manifestation. It is to be supposed that the "livery" of the White House employés would have been, not a "livery" at all, and certainly not a personal "livery," but merely a uniform, more or less clearly indicative of the place of service and the sort of services rendered. And a uniform, when properly designed for a proper end, is an excellent thing, bestowing many and practical advantages such as no self-respecting man need hesitate to use or give. There was a time when even railway conductors resented orders to wear uniforms, and the cheap demagogism that found vent when the employés of our Street Cleaning Department were first ordered to wear a distinctive dress is well remembered—by some whom it temporarily misled. Such mistakes are not made by sensible people, and therefore we cannot believe that the President refrained from uniforming the White House staff for fear of betraying aristocratic or monarchical tendencies. If he has refrained he must have had better reasons for it than that, and we are just a little curious to know what they were, since, for all we can see, such action would be judicious so far as it was anything.

—Whatever answer the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association expected or hoped to receive when they asked Mr. CHAMPE S. ANDREWS, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the Twenty-seventh District, how he stood on tenement house reform and the laws, passed and to be passed, to effect that reform, there is no doubt whatever that they received exactly the answer they ought to receive from all whom they question on the subject—exactly the answer that an intelligent and honest man, whether a candidate for office or not, would have to make to such a question. Mr. ANDREWS told his interrogators that he thoroughly approved of the measures which have done so much for the bodies and souls of the tenement dwellers, that he had great confidence in the present Tenement House Commissioner, and that it was his purpose to use such power as he had or might attain in furthering the good work now so well begun. He might have added—and doubtless would if he had thought of it—"and only begun." He said enough, however, to make his attitude on this immensely important issue clear, and to show that his attitude is right. We hope, and presumably Mr. ANDREWS does, that his questioners liked his answer, but if they didn't—and queer views are sometimes held by real estate owners in regard to the "protection" thereof—he can rest assured that their disapproval will not permanently interfere with his political success.

"PURIFICATION" BY TAMMANY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Bible speaks of two classes of angels, which may be appropriately designated "Angels of Light" and "Angels of Darkness." Recently I have received, through the mails, two political documents, entitled "Father Knickerbocker Adrift" and "Protect Your Homes." I have had neither time nor patience to read them carefully, but, judging from their "stench," I conclude they came directly from the "Wigwam."

I have, however, examined them sufficiently to determine their trend, and I find that in their review of our last two administrations they practically make Mayor Van Wyck an "angel of light" and Mayor Low an "angel of darkness." Van Wyck's administration was perfection personified and Low's administration was corruption personified. Really I am unable to understand how they can endure the "stench" of two names on their ticket of persons who were potent factors in the making of the Low administration. Possibly they believe this will all be removed by powerful "disinfectants" of Tammany Hall.

Of course, their ticket will be elected by not less than 50,000 plurality, and then—Jan. 1—will begin the great "reformation." Some of the most powerful "disinfectants" of Tammany will be placed in every "Fusion" sink hole, and in a short period the entire city will be delightfully fragrant with the exhilarating "aroma" of the Wigwam. The General in Chief, George B. McClellan, will marshal his forces—Pat McCarren, Tim Sullivan, Tom Grady, "to hell with reform" Asa Bird Gardiner, and Messrs. Grout and Fornes—and then they will go "marching on," chopping off Republican and Fusion heads, filling up sink holes, and possibly the "subway," which has made the city look so "mussy," until Greater New York will be so completely "renewed" that its citizens will almost feel that they have found the fountain "so earnestly sought by Ponce de Leon.

When their work shall have been fully completed there will be no longer the necessity for the importation of such a restoration host as the Prophet Elijah and his 4,000 devotees.

Should the readers of this letter feel that the writer is too "optimistic," he will be compelled to charge this "defect" to the "literature" he has received from the Wigwam. LEANDER HALL.

New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

TAMMANY MISREPRESENTATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The base political trick of Tammany Hall by which it secured Grout and Fornes upon its ticket is only equaled by its false and fraudulent statements with which it is trying to influence independent citizens to vote for its subservient candidates. Its misrepresentations are an insult to the intelligence of the people. This corrupt political organization falsely charges Mayor Low with the sin of omission in not having seats for 87,000 school children. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, is an ex-saloon keeper. Mr. Low is a cultivated, refined, and honest gentleman and ex-President of Columbia College, who has done a great deal for it. It is almost laughable to ask the question which of the two men is most anxious about the education of the children of this city.

For the purpose of poisoning the minds of the poor people against the Fusion ticket, Tammany Hall is also circulating the story that Cyrus L. Sulzberger, the candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, is a member of the Beef Trust. The candidate is a young man, and is a member of the dry goods firm of Erlanger, Blumgart & Co. of 73 Prince Street. Mr. Ferdinand Sulzberger, who is a member of the firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, (hon-wholesale dealers in meat at First Avenue and Forty-fifth Street,) I know is not related to the candidate, nor in any way connected in business with him.

Another silly lie which Tammany Hall is artfully retailing with the object of prejudicing the minds of my co-religionists against the Fusion candidates, is that Mayor Low has been unkind to the Hebrews, and did not give them proper recognition. Shortly after the riots at Rabbi Joseph's funeral Mayor Low appointed an impartial committee of representative citizens to investigate the outrage. The result was that Mr. Low directed that charges be made against the delinquent policemen, and my people were gratified at the time to learn that, among others, Inspector Cross, within whose jurisdiction the riot took place, was dismissed from the force.

Soon after the Kishineff massacres there was a mass meeting in this city to protest against the barbarous behavior of the Russians, and I was glad to see that our broad-minded Mayor presided at the meeting and expressed his strong opposition to the treatment which the Jews received and are receiving at the hands of the Russians.

Mayor Low has given substantial recognition to my co-religionists. It is only necessary for me to refer to some of the Appointments made by him, viz.: to the Hon. Julius M. Mayer as a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, Judge Kremer of the new Municipal Court on the lower east side, the Hon. Samuel Strasbourger, Tax Commissioner; Mr. Cowen, Supervisor of The City Record. In various departments Hebrews were appointed. For instance, Martin Saxe to the important position of Assistant Corporation Counsel for the collection of personal taxes. I know of other appointments of Hebrews by the present administration, but I do not wish to spin this letter out at too great a length.

SOL. OPPENHEIMER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

TAMMANY'S "ELIMINATIONS."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one point, and one point only, in the letter of "Maurice Herbert," published in to-day's issue, which calls for notice, and that because the statement has been repeated so often by our Tammany Hall friends that an elucidation of it by so calm a reasoner and well-informed a political prophet as Mr. Herbert should be of great interest.

The point I refer to is that part of Mr. Herbert's letter in which he states "that the worst elements having been eliminated from Tammany Hall, not half as many voters as you imagine are now opposed to it." Will Mr. Herbert kindly inform us when and how the "worst elements" were eliminated from Tammany Hall? Also, who the "eliminated" are? I think I can anticipate his reply. He will tell us that Croker and Devery are now out of Tammany.

As to Croker, his position may be a matter of some doubt, though there are unbelievers who deny the fact of his retirement and predict his speedy return to New York if Tammany wins at the coming election. Certain it is that the Tammany candidate for Mayor is a close personal friend and protégé of the Wantage squire, while the present Tammany leader is a man after Croker's own heart, who, according to a letter from Mr. Croker, recently published, has that statesman's indorsement and support.

As to Devery, that "peerless" orator and friend of the "downtrod" stated the case pretty well when he said that if McClellan were elected the people would find that it was "Tammanyism," and not "Deveryism," that was the cause of the "red light" conditions. There was nothing in those conditions which should be charged against Devery individually, except in so far as he stood for "the system," under which those conditions existed. With McClellan as Mayor, "the system" will be in full force and operation, and a new Devery will arise to apply it to its full extent for the benefit of "the organization" and its leaders.

The offenses charged against Devery were in the main committed when he was Chief of Police. Yet he was good enough after that to be appointed by a Tammany Commissioner as Deputy Commissioner of Police under the law which legislated him out of office as Chief. It was not until the result of the election of 1901 demonstrated that "Deveryism" was a losing issue that Tammany Hall arose in its virtue and "eliminated" him.

If the people of this city want a "wide-open town," with all the horrors that existed during that dark period from 1898 to 1902, let them elect McClellan. But let them do it with their eyes open, knowing full well what the result will be. This cant about "the worst elements being eliminated from Tammany Hall" is disgusting. Those who indulge in this parrot chatter lay themselves open to the charge either of having had the wool very effectually pulled over their eyes by the grafters or of trying themselves to pull the wool over the eyes of the rest of the community. WAKEFIELD.

New York, Oct. 26, 1903.

Mr. McClellan's Inconsistency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Candidate McClellan is endeavoring persistently to make Tammany capital out of his incorrect representation of the school question, it might be well to recall an incident that occurred during the first year of the Van Wyck administration. The Board of Education had representatives present at a meeting of the Board of Estimate to advocate an increase in the appropriation for better school accommodations. It was reported that at that meeting Mayor Van Wyck petulantly remarked that "there was no more money for school purposes." It is rather inconsistent of the Tammany candidate to abuse the Low administration while the people he indorses were primarily responsible for any deficiency that may exist in the school management. F. W. S.

New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

Their Taxes Were Reduced.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say one word as to my experience of the taxes under this administration. As attorney for some clients I procured for them nine tax bills affecting nine separate parcels, the properties being located in different parts of the city, three in East One Hundred and Seventh Street, one on East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, one on East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, one on West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, one on Lexington Avenue, Harlem; one on Broome Street, and one in Brooklyn. Each and every one of these bills was less than 1901. On the West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street parcel a reduction of over $60, on Lexington Avenue a reduction of almost $200, and the rest at reductions of between $10 and $40. A. E. SILVERSTONE.

New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

The City's Bond Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Cockran in his speech last night stated that the bond issue of the city is restricted to 10 per cent. of the value of its property. This statement is incorrect. The issue is restricted to 10 per cent. of the assessed value. One of the causes of the decline of bonds during the Low administration is due to the fact that although the assessed value has been increased about 40 per cent., there has not been a similar or corresponding increase in the actual value of the city's property. In other words, the city's debt limit has been increased without giving the purchasers of its bonds a corresponding increase in their security. SAMUEL HELLINGER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

"The" "Squashquodianic."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps some one through your columns can inform me whether "Squashquodianic" is a recognized name for the Wigwam's back yard. The following, inclosed in a red-hot campaign envelope, was delivered at my house to-day:

> Roared the terrible Tiger Tammanic
> To Fusion, "Confusion and Panic!"
> Saith Low—and he laughed—
> "Cutting's good to stop graft!
> Chain the beast in the Squashquodianic!"

New York Oct. 27, 1903. H. D. B.

NUGGETS.

Walked Into His Fortune.

"How did he ever get enough money to ride around in an automobile?"

"He was a walking delegate for two years."—Chicago Record Herald.

Supreme Ability.

Friend—Your new heavy villain seems adapted to the rôle.

Theatrical Manager—Yes. He can pronounce the word "revenge" with fourteen r's and look it with thirty.—Judge.

As It Is in Kansas.

When a woman gives a series of parties she has to invite girls of sixteen to every one, or women of sixty will get mad, thinking that she has bunched them together as "old folks."—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Guide to Beauty.

She—I have two very dear friends—Agnes and Florence.

He—Which is the more popular?

"Oh, Agnes is much more popular than Florence—among the girls."

Introduce me to Florence. I am partial to good-looking girls."—Kansas City Journal.

THE COMING DAY.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

The greatest of thoughts has perhaps been thought
And the greatest word has perhaps been said;
May be the greatest fight has been fought,
The greatest of mortals perhaps is dead.
But we never can know and we never can guess,
The greatest of deeds may be yet undone;
Fate may be looking to-day to find
A man of the proper mold and kind,
And why may not I be the chosen one?

We fare on a new and untraveled way
That winds along to the dim unknown,
Where what may be waiting no man can say.
We know of to-day and the past alone;
But the way forever goes up and up,
The past slopes down where the dead years lie;
Fate may be waiting somewhere to raise
Some man over all who have yet earned praise,
And proudly flaunted their banners high.

EXHIBITION OF WHISTLERS.

Important Display of Lithographs and Etchings at the Wunderlich Gallery.

The first gun of the campaign of Whistler exhibitions is fired this week by Mr. E. G. Kennedy at the Wunderlich Gallery, Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street. The walls are filled with etchings, for some of which much larger sums are paid than for the average painting made by artists of repute; the tables contain portfolios of lithographs drawn by the departed master on the stone and printed under his direct supervision. Large photographs stacked on the floor reproduce some of Whistler's most famous oils, and the little gallery in the haunt of those who in their collecting are apt to confine themselves to minim works of art in black and white.

The lithographs will find more visitors who are unacquainted with this side of Whistler's art than the etchings. In his hands a print from the lithographic stone has all the charm of an original sketch in fine pale charcoal, and in addition a quality that in all probability has its origin in the even pressure of the smooth stone exerted by the hand-press on the paper, a delicate finish of the surface, one may say, which is lacking to a charcoal sketch. This quality is not the reason for the pleasure that artists take in making lithographs, but an incidental attraction. What lures them to spend hours over a lithograph is the chance it gives to change the finer shades at will and pass the picture from state to state like an etching, as they eliminate one stroke or reinforce another. In Whistler's case it gave him opportunity to refine a figure or landscape, a townscape, or a marine, until the result is a web of the most discreet and absolutely necessary lines; these tell all the essentials in a picture with a minimum of strokes, leaving it to the trained eye and imagination to fill in the parts that are suppressed.

There are more than four-score lithographs, including picturesque bits from Paris, like "The Whitesmiths, Impasse des Carmalites," with its architecture of a fine old house degraded to uses for which it was never designed; "The Forge," "Rue de la Paroisse," "La Rue Saint-Sulpice," "Place Dauphine," and "Cocks and Hens, Hotel Colbert," and others from London, such as "Drury Lane Rags," "Chelsea Rags," "Old Battersea Bridge," "Kensington Gardens," and "Chiswick." Here are portraits of Joseph Pennell seated in the foreground, Walter Sickert and the Comte de Montesquiou, a woman's portrait called "The Fan," "La Belle Rose Yorkaise," "Mother and Child" in two states, "Little Evelyn" and a sketch of Mr. Henley. Very handsome is the print of lady with a Medici collar in a wood with full sleeves, who stands in profile and turns her face to the front. "Five o'Clock Tea" shows two ladies seated. One is Mrs. Philip, the mother of Mrs. Whistler, and the other Mrs. Whibley, his sister-in-law. Among the notable lithographic subjects are "Price's Candles," "The Basin, Luxembourg," "Book of the Gaiety Theatre," and "Gabled Roofs." Here, also, is Whistler's first attempt at printing in colors, a figure study.

The etchings and dry points will, of course, form the chief attraction of this exhibition, partly because the taste for lithographs is not so widespread, but mainly because Whistler occupies a position as etcher second to no man of the past or present. No one has ever put such a wealth of delicacy and charm into etchings as he. The famous series alone would have established him easily as the master—such comprehensive views as "Long Venice," "The Bridge," and "Lobster Pots"; such restricted subjects as "The Doorway," "Two Doorways," "The Trephetto," "The Balcony," "The Garden Seat," and "The Doze." But you have the strangely beautiful night scenes "Street at Saverne," "Reading by Lamplight," "Reading in Bed," the Salute Church by night, and "The Furnace." Then there are the townscapes in which architecture is treated like a human face, by a sympathetic transcriber of things as they are, with all their unimportant details, would treat them—thus "Notre Dame, Bourges," giving a bit of the famous cathedral; "House of the Swan, Brussels"; "Hangman's House, Tours"; "Windsor"; "Church Doorway, Edgeware," and the "Marie" at Lochee. Then there are the fascinating views of London by the water-side—"The Pool," "Black Lion Wharf," "Limehouse," "Thames Warehouses," "The Penny Boat," "Rotherhithe," and the small figures "Maude," "Greenwich Pensioner," "Longshoreman," "The Guitar Player," "The Beggar Man," "The Rose," and sketches and portraits of the Leyland and Menpes children. Here is a set of the first etchings published for Whistler by Delattre, with his own portrait on the cover as he sketches, surrounded by curious gamins, twelve etchings like a set of tiles, all these to be printed on finely and briefly stated, so full of art that contains its own artifice, that no one who cares for etching can withhold his admiration. It is impressionism in its most dainty form, of the sort that must disarm the most hard formalist who ascribes revolution to the partisans from classical art, and wants art always to remain within the horizons of the Average Man.

It is a privilege to see work so apparently spontaneous and whimsical, which on examination proves to be the outcome of the most careful study, alone produced by one of the foremost and most conscientious artists of the past century. The collection will prove a good introduction to the coming exhibition of Whistler's oils and pastels by the Copley Society in Boston.

ART NOTES.

The Art Association of Portland, Oregon, lays claim to a piece of property in that city bequeathed to it by Henry W. Corbett with the request that an art gallery shall be erected thereon. The President of the association is Mr. William M. Ladd.

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The City Hall is to have a full-length portrait of the Hon. Andrew H. Green, the size of life, painted by Mr. Henry Mosler. The same artist is at work on a likeness of President Jacob A. Cantor of Manhattan Borough.

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A very delightful little painting by the late George Fuller may be seen at the Louis Katz Gallery, Ninth Avenue near Seventieth Street. It is a blonde boy of four or five years, nearly nude, called "The Child of the Forest," and has the rich soft coloring of Fuller's later style. Works by George Fuller have become so rare that a new example is hailed by those who appreciate his Correggiolike handiwork.

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Johannes Gelert, the sculptor, has taken a studio in Philadelphia, where he is making a statue of Denmark for the new Court House and is also finishing a symbolical figure of Gothic art and a portrait statue of Napoleon for the St. Louis World's Fair.

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The colossal bronze bust of Washington after the original by David d'Angers will be presented to the Government for erection in the Capitol at Washington by Comte de Rochambeau and M. Henry Jouin, representing the subscribers to the fund. Each subscriber will receive a memorial plaquette. The bronze is modeled by Hohwiller, the marble pedestal by Berring-Nicoli, and the bronze inscription plate has been made by Charles Dupont. David's portrait is less characteristic than the sculpture by Houdon and the paintings by Gilbert Stuart. It shows Washington at a younger age.

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An advertisement in the window of an art dealer in Munich shows how dangerous a language English may prove to those of little learning: "The exhibition of the paintings which no every exception, whose alone property, and in the possession of about 40,000 No. of stitch of Hooper, cut of wood, art of shave liefes, coulour printings, ereasures, and ca. 6000 Portraits, also 10,000 sketches in hand, Aquarrelles of german, english, dutch, belgium, italian and french masters, of the latest four centuries. Also an collection of miniatures and many old books.

"Whiches complet collection salable.

"Mrs. Patrons you want informations about, send your please a letter to the possessor J. C. Boerling 20.

"Catalogue of the collection is to preparation and send the catalogues every patron which to give his strict address."

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The Rochester Art Club, consisting at present of thirty members, has opened an exhibition in the Cutler Building. The Art Club has set out to establish an art gallery and museum in Rochester, and will hold its next exhibition in the rooms of the Rochester

ARMENIAN LEADER SLAIN

London Excited by Development of Revolutionaries' Feud.

Clue Indicates That the Assassin Came from This Country—An Incident in a Bitter Quarrel.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Sagatel Sagouni, President of the Armenian Revolutionary Society, was murdered at the doorstep of his lodgings, in Nunhead, an unpretentious little suburb of London, last evening.

The murder presumably was committed by a fellow Armenian recently from the United States. It had a political motive and was characterized by a boldness to which London has seldom been treated. It created an unusual sensation in this law-abiding British capital, since it appears to have been only an incident in a long and bitter vendetta between factions of Armenian revolutionists.

The attempted murder in Boston, the recent killing in Switzerland, and the assassination of the most prominent Armenian in London are so far achievements credited to the Armenian radicals here. It is said that two members of the Opposition party have already been killed in Russia, though the London Armenian Revolutionary Committee denies both knowledge of and responsibility for the crimes. It is generally believed that Sagouni's death is only an incident in the propaganda of assassination.

Members of the Armenian Committee here express themselves as certain that the murder is the work of an Alfarist member of the radical minority. The police are following up all clues suggested by Sagouni's associates. What may be a possible coincidence is suggested by the fact that the Alfarist headquarters in London were recently closed, the members scattering to Egypt, Smyrna, and the United States. The Macedonian Committee attempted to co-operate with the Armenian Committee in an anti-Turkish revolution in 1895, but subsequently withdrew because of the internecine strife of the Armenians.

Sagouni only returned to London yesterday after going to attend to the affairs of the associate in Switzerland, who was recently stabbed. He was entering his residence in the suburb of Nunhead late yesterday evening when a man rushed across the street and fired four shots at him in quick succession, the last bullet entering the region of the heart. The murderer, who appeared to be a foreigner, fled.

The police of the Peckham Rye district, who have charge of the investigation, say that two men were with the assassin at the time of the shooting, and that they appeared almost to force him to fire. The murderer was noticed waiting for hours for Sagouni, and was apparently supplied with information by his two accomplices.

Before his death Sagouni told a friend that he did not know his assailant, but he said enemies had been following him for a long time.

The police are of the opinion that the assailant of Nazarbeck at Lausanne and the murderer of Sagouni are identical.

Sagouni had frequently spoken of the determination of the advanced Armenian revolutionists to exterminate the leaders of the passive party, and for that reason he always carried a revolver and a dagger. The shots at him were so rapid that he was only able to draw his revolver after the murderer had fired three times, and as he turned to face his assailant he was shot near the heart.

When at Dieppe, France, yesterday, on his way to England, Sagouni thought he was being shadowed by a man whose description tallies with the appearance of the murderer, who is described as being 5 feet 3 inches in height, about thirty years of age, having very long black hair, and a black mustache with long, drooping ends.

The only clues to the man in possession of the authorities are a felt hat and a silver-plated revolver, both made in America, which he dropped in his flight. The hat is a black derby, with the name of the vendors stamped inside, showing it to have been sold by "The Bell Clothing Company, 183 Columbus Avenue, and 31 to 38 Terrynack Street." The name of the town is partially erased. Its first two letters seem to be "Mo" and the last two are "ll." The murderer's pistol was an automatic, magazine, ten-shot weapon.

Sagouni is said to have moved to England from New York early in 1902. He was a mining engineer, became wealthy in the Caucasus, and devoted his money to the Armenian cause. His society was entirely passive, and opposed to violence.

A convention of the Armenian Passivists has been in session here, and it is suggested that the opportunity was chosen by the violent faction as a favorable one for disposing of the principal leaders.

It is said that other persons connected with the Armenian Society have requested police protection.

CLUE LEADS TO LOWELL.

Trouble Between Armenian Factions Came to a Head in Boston—Hat Possibly Sold in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Hovagin Maroukin, assistant editor of Young Armenia, upon being advised to-day of the murder of Sagatel Sagouni in London, said that the crime was the outcome of a split which occurred in the revolutionary party in 1902. The party was formed to secure the freedom of Armenia, and in 1902 it split over the question of Socialism.

With the separation, Mr. Maroukin said, came the disclosure by the "old party" representatives that $20,000 collected for use in freeing Armenia had disappeared. Immediately, as the organ of the old party, Young Armenia began calling for an explanation of the disappearance of the money, failing to receive which, it considered the claim established that the funds had been diverted from the purpose for which they were collected.

This assertion, Mr. Maroukin says, angered the "new" faction. Recently a member of the old party was assassinated at Cairo, Egypt. The second act of hostility was the attempted assassination of Kuregian in Boston last Summer; the third an attempt to murder a member of the "old party" named Nazarbeck in Lausanne about two weeks ago.

The managers of the Bell Clothing Company, occupying a large store at 81 to 87 Merrimack Street, Lowell, think it likely that they sold to an Armenian a derby hat like the one found in London after the assassination. The company has another store at 1,192 Columbus Avenue, this city.

In Lowell the concern has a large number of Armenian customers among the mill operatives. All hats sold by it have been stamped with the name and place of business. Another thing thought to be significant is the use of the "k" on the end of the word "Terrynack," taken to mean Merrimack, as this is a distinguishing feature of the City of Lowell. Most of the other places on the bank of the Merrimac River omit the "k" in spelling its name, but in Lowell it is retained.

LOCAL ARMENIANS CAUTIOUS.

They Fear Assassination by Agents of the Alfarists.

The Armenian colony in this city, which centres at Twenty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, was yesterday eager for information in regard to the assassination of Sagatel Sagouni in a suburb of London. All appeared to know him and to have a profound respect for him. Some were of the opinion that he had visited the United States last year, while the majority of the colonists insisted that he had never been in America and that he was confounded with the Turkish spy branch of Hentchakist party, known as the Alfarist section, which budded out after the split in the old Hentchakist revolutionary body in 1896. This schism was widened last year, when the Alfarists, who collected about $20,000 in New York and other American cities, failed to cover the money into the treasury of the propaganda.

Nearly all of the Armenians were cautious when they talked of Sagouni's fate, and those who gave information insisted on remaining unknown, intimating that recent events in Boston, London, Paris, and Switzerland inspired them to caution. It was evident, they said, that the Alfarists were actively pursuing a policy of assassination, and it behooved every man identified with the old, or Nazarbek, Hentchakists to look out for himself, especially as it was more than suspected that there are Turkish spies in the local Armenian colony.

An intelligent Armenian gave this sketch of Sagouni's life history, after conferring with compatriots:

"Sagouni's parents were pure-blooded Armenians. He was born about thirty-seven years ago at Shamakai, near Baku, and was graduated as a mining engineer at the University of Tiflis. He forthwith went to the Baku oil fields, and had an important position as engineer there. He was a scholar and a publicist, and devoted what leisure he had to the cause of Armenia, writing several political works and being active in the propaganda.

"He was one of the Central Revolutionary Committee and the Central Committee in London. He went to London of his own free will, and received a small annual salary from the old branch of the Hentchakist party. The split in this party came in 1896, after much agitation due to conviction that the party was infested with spies in the interest of Turkey. This faction, the Alfarists, went their way, and the old Hentchakists, with whom Sagouni remained, continued their policy. The breach was widened last year, when Alfarists came to America and collected a large sum, under pretense of laboring for the good of the old party, founded by Avates Nazarbak, which they have been charged with appropriating.

"A few weeks ago the Alfarists tried in Boston to kill Sapah-Goulian, editor of the Armenian newspaper Young Armenia, and more recently an attempt was made in Lausanne, Switzerland, on the life of Avates Nazarbak, the founder of the Hentchakist party."

BULGARIAN ARMY PRAISED.

Officers Anxious to Have It Out with the Turks and Show Their Prowess.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The special correspondent of The Times at Jamboli, Bulgaria, cannot speak too highly of the portions of the Bulgarian Army that he has seen during a journey from Burgas to Kizyiagatch.

He saw the infantry in camp, at drill, and in manoeuvres, and does not hesitate to say that never, except perhaps the seasoned battalions of the British Army after the South African war, has he seen anything to equal them. They drill well, their discipline is unexceptionable, and they show the greatest keenness. Their equipment is excellent down to the last detail. Their physique is exceedingly fine.

It was sad, perhaps, to the English eye, remarks the correspondent, to witness the close formation they kept in their attack formations, but this consideration was swept away by one's excitement at the elan and enthusiasm with which they stormed the last positions, with bugles playing, colors waving, and men cheering—such cheering that one swore it was magnificent and almost hoped there might still be war.

The officers of the Bulgarian Army are all professionals and work like slaves. Their greatest interest aside from their duties seems to centre in the mastery of foreign languages. They are tiring of the present state of affairs and long to have it out with the Turks.

"Whether we win or lose," they say, "at all events Europe will know what we were worth."

CHAMBERLAIN TO LABOR.

Declares That His Policy Will Cheapen the Cost of Living.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed another large meeting in the Hippodrome here to-night. It was held by the Workingmen's Conservative Association, and the 5,000 persons present gave the speaker an enthusiastic reception.

Mr. Chamberlain devoted the first portion of his speech to the "dumping" of the manufactures of the United States and Germany in this country, which, he said, must result in depression after the present prosperity. With regard to the cry of "dearer food," he pledged himself that his proposals would not add anything to the cost of living; on the contrary, they would decrease the cost of living to the poorest families in the country.

He devoted the greater part of his speech, which lasted for an hour and a half, to an argument addressed to the working classes of the United Kingdom, to whom he appealed against their leaders. He declared that when the movement for free trade was carried the working classes were neither represented nor consulted, but it was a movement of the manufacturers and the middle-class people. Now that the working classes were represented in Parliament, their support was absolutely essential to his proposals, which he said meant more employment.

Emphasizing the statement that it was impossible to reconcile free trade with trades unionism, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out the inconsistency of supporting a policy which admitted the product of the cheapest kind of labor without taxation. He said he believed the working classes of the United Kingdom were more advanced than many of their leaders, and said if this were true he was confident his proposals would win.

Mr. Chamberlain dwelt especially upon the shipping industry. He pointed out the greater growth of foreign shipbuilding as compared with that of Great Britain, and referred to the disabilities the latter suffered because of foreign bounties and because the regulations imposed by British shipping legislation were not enforced upon foreign shipping in British waters.

He referred pointedly to Great Britain's loss of trade with Cuba, where, he said, British conditions of trade had not been respected.

"Perhaps the Americans did not understand them in the same sense as we did," he continued. "In any event, all our representations have been fruitless, and America proposes preferential arrangements treating Cuba exactly as I want you to treat Canada. This will result in no more British goods going to Cuba, and all the traffic between the United States and Cuba will be done in American bottoms. Not only that, but the large rice trade between Rangoon and Cuba, now being carried by British ships, will henceforth go to New York, and thence to Cuba in American vessels."

Mr. Chamberlain contended that all this emphasized the necessity to Great Britain of some means of bargaining with the foreigner. He said the adoption of his policy would encourage and stimulate the colonial shipping trade, and enable ship owners to get return freights in such cases as Canada and Australia, and at the same time it would not prevent the development of foreign trade. He said he wanted to see fewer foreign manufactured articles imported, but more raw materials, in return for British finished goods.

In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain declared that Holland had tried and failed to keep command of the sea, and her position as carrier and merchant of the world, without a productive capacity, and that Great Britain would be no more successful than Holland if she neglected to bind her colonies to her.

The meeting adopted a resolution eulogizing Mr. Chamberlain's services, indorsing the Government's fiscal policy, and declaring the advisability of binding the empire more closely together.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

Union of All Factions Shown on Many Demands of Radicals.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times comments on the Congress of the Non-Social Democratic German Workmen at Frankfort, the object whereof is to give a fresh, independent impetus to the cause of social reform, disassociating it as far as possible from the political methods and revolutionary demands of the Social Democrats.

He says that the interest of the congress lies in the evidence afforded that many of the demands in which the representatives of the radical Social Democratic workingmen unite are also regarded as urgent by the minority of the workingmen not belonging to either of these parties. Such a condition has been doubted heretofore by the Conservative and National Liberal politicians.

SAYS AMERICAN BISHOP REVEALED POPE'S PLAN

Vatican Correspondent Sends Remarkable Dispatch to Madrid.

TOLD OF DEL VAL'S FUTURE

Cardinal Gibbons Said to Have Been Informed of Coming Appointment and to Have Pointed Out Difficulties.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch of interest to American Catholics from the correspondent of the Diario of Madrid at the Vatican is forwarded by the Madrid correspondent of The Times.

It is declared in this dispatch that the news of the intention of Pope Pius X. to appoint Mgr. Merry del Val to the office of Papal Secretary of State got abroad about a fortnight ago, owing to the fact that an American Bishop accidentally overheard the end of a conversation between the Pope and Mgr. del Val as he entered the papal study for a private audience.

The Bishop, on quitting the Vatican, is said to have informed Mgr. Kennedy, Rector of the American College in Rome, of what he had heard.

They agreed to telegraph Cardinal Gibbons, it is declared, and Cardinal Gibbons, on receipt of the information, made inquiries at Washington and, as a result, felt it to be his duty to notify the Vatican of the possible difficulties which Mgr. del Val's appointment might cause with regard to the religious questions pending in the Philippines.

The correspondent of the Diario asserts that he derived his information from the Rector of the American College in Rome.

In this connection, the correspondent of The Times in Vienna, commenting on the appointment of Mgr. del Val, says that it is an irony of fate that has decreed that the Liberal Catholic movement for the internationalization of the Roman Curia should be begun by an ecclesiastic whose laurels were won in combating the liberal tendencies associated with the name "Americanism." It would be interesting to know, he says, in what light Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland regard the incipient de-Italianization of the Vatican in the person of Mgr. del Val.

NEW AMERICAN CARDINALS.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Some time after the recent conclave the Vatican was surprised by a report from the United States that a high prelate of the Church there had spoken repeatedly of the possibility of several Americans being nominated to be Cardinals.

As the good faith of the prelate in question could not be doubted, it was supposed that he was laboring under a misapprehension. His apparent mistake can easily be explained. Europeans generally, and Italians in particular, use the term "American" as applying to Canadians, citizens of the United States, and South Americans equally. According to this custom, therefore, even if the Pope, who does not speak English, mentioned his intention to create several American Cardinals, it is declared that he did not mean that they should come exclusively from the United States.

The argument has been made that the United States, considering its 12,000,000 Catholic inhabitants, has not a sufficient number of representatives in the Sacred College; that Canada has been without a Cardinal since the death of Cardinal Taschereau, in 1898, and that the whole of Central and South America, with a Catholic population of over 50,000,000, never had one.

Brazil, the largest of the Latin American countries, has repeatedly asked for a Cardinal, not only through its clergy, but directly through the Government. This the United States has always refused to do. It is probable that the Archbishop of Rio Janeiro will be the first South American prelate to be raised to the purple; but if this is done it will then be difficult to refuse the same favor to Mexico, which has a Catholic population almost equal to Brazil. It will be even more difficult not to extend the privilege to the Archbishops of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, and Santiago, Chile, where Archbishops Espinosa and Casanova have been rivals for the red hat for years.

It has been suggested, in order to make room for such new Cardinals, to reduce the Cardinals in those countries which do not seem to be sufficiently appreciative of the privilege, as, for instance, France, which normally has seven Cardinals. The suggestion also has been made to continue the system inaugurated by Leo XIII. to bring about a better balance between the numbers of foreign and Italian Cardinals.

In the United States there are several Archbishops whose high attainments fit them to enter the Sacred College. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia is considered first among these, but the situation is such that not only the personality of the man to be selected must be considered, but also the importance of the geographical situation of the archdiocese. For instance, if a new Cardinal were to be nominated, the relative importance of Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis would be taken into consideration, as, owing to their positions in the Catholic world, either one of them would be worthy to be the See of the new Prince of the Church.

The Pope, especially in the matter of nominating Cardinals, can make an unexpected decision at any moment, but, according to opinion prevailing at the Vatican, it is not likely that in the next consistory or in the one following will a red hat be sent to the United States.

When Cardinal Gibbons returned from the conclave at Rome on Sept. 22, he was asked by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES about a cabled report that another Cardinal would be nominated for the United States by Pope Pius X.

"There will be another Cardinal," he replied. "It would not surprise me to see the number of American Cardinals augmented in the near future."

Mgr. Gibbons, in a sermon in the Baltimore Cathedral on Oct. 4, supplemented this statement, saying:

"I would not be surprised if in the next conclave of the Catholic Church the United States will be represented by several members of the Sacred College, so that the number of Cardinals from our country may be commensurate with the population, the grandeur, and the commanding influence of the Nation, and may be in keeping also with the numerical strength of our hierarchy and laity and the splendor and progress of our religious and charitable institutions."

CRISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The policy of retrenchment introduced by the colonial Government in British South Africa was begun none too soon, says the Johannesburg correspondent of The Times, but if it is consistently carried out it should enable the country to weather the present period of stress without much difficulty. The departments in which the economy is to be effected are the constabulary, land settlement, and repatriation bureaus.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Times says that inquiries of bankers and other responsible persons show that the situation is sound on the whole. There is a great money tightness, owing to the overstocking of stores, rash land speculation, and the cessation of military imports of specie, and worst of all the calamitous drought, but no serious breakdown of general credit is anticipated.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Although there was little of a formal nature going on yesterday, there were many fashionable folk in town. Miss Goelet and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were among those who came in from the country. Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who had made a flying trip to Newport, joined her daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who are located at Millbrook for the Autumn, will be here a few days.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Pauline Whittier, the daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Charles A. Whittier, to Ernest Iselin was one of the announcements of the day. Mrs. Whittier recently returned from abroad, and is now with Gen. Whittier and Miss Whittier at the Knickerbocker apartment house, 247 Fifth Avenue. Miss Whittier is a handsome girl, and in style resembles somewhat Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Her elder sister married Prince Belosselsky-Belosselsky of Russia, and occupies at St. Petersburg a high social position. The Whittiers originally came from Boston, and have spent much time in Europe. Ernest Iselin is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., and the grandson of Adrian Iselin, the banker. His sister is Miss Theresa Iselin, who is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Goelet and the Duke of Roxburghe. Mr. Iselin is a member of the Iselin banking firm. He is about twenty-three years old, and one of the governors of the Knickerbocker Club. His cousin, Lewis Iselin, a few days ago married Miss Marie de Neuville. Some one, as a joke, sent Miss Whittier, while she was at luncheon yesterday in a fashionable restaurant, a large bridal bouquet of valley lilies, tied with wide white satin in ribbons. She, however, refused to receive them, and later Mrs. Payne Whitney, who, with Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury and Mrs. Whitehouse, was with Miss Whittier, bore the bouquet away with her in her automobile.

The engagement is anounced of Miss Martie J. Havemeyer, daughter of William F. Havemeyer, and William R. Willcox. Miss Havemeyer is the daughter of William F. Havemeyer and a granddaughter of the late William F. Havemeyer, formerly Mayor of New York. Her mother, who was before her marriage Miss Josephine Harmon, died some five years ago, when Miss Havemeyer was only eighteen. Mr. Willcox, who is the present Park Commissioner, is a graduate of Rochester University, class of '88, and is a member of the Union League, Century, New York Yacht, and other clubs.

Mrs. William Travers, who was reported to have dislocated one of her knees on Sunday at Harbor Hill, where she was the guest of Mrs. Clarence Mackay, is hardly seriously injured, as she dined at one of the restaurants Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr have arrived in New York for the season. They will pay a few country house visits, and go also to Baltimore and Philadelphia before settling down for the season.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson and Frederick Gebhard have returned from the Hot Springs, and have been in New York for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer will give a large dinner at their Westbury home this evening.

The engagement of Miss Sally Flagg, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Edward O. Flagg, and Nevill Waterfield, son of the late Col. W. Garrow Waterfield of England, is announced. No date is set for the wedding.

From California comes the announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Louise C. La Montagne to C. E. Maud of Riverside, Cal. Mrs. La Montagne was Miss Catherwood. She is a sister of Mrs. Morton Grinnell and Dr. Clinton Catherwood of this city. She was divorced from Ernest La Montagne two years ago.

Miss Elizabeth Davis gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Marion Parsons, who is to marry Theodore Dudley Irwin at St. Bartholomew's Church to-day.

This evening there will be the wedding in St. Andrew's Church, West Seventy-sixth Street, at 3:30 o'clock, of Miss Florence M. Babbitt and John Stuart Ogilvie.

Mr. and Mrs. Macgrane Coxe are booked to sail to-day on the New York.

The marriage of John Hill Morgan and Miss Leila Augusta Myers, daughter of Mrs. William Barksdale Myers, will take place in St. Paul's Church, at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, Nov. 10.

FLOWER SHOW AT LENOX.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 27.—Lenox cottagers turned out en masse this afternoon to witness the exhibition of chrysanthemums, roses, and carnations on view at the Lenox Horticultural Society's flower show in the town building.

Giraud Foster won the first prize for display of flowering plants. The majority of the awards for chrysanthemums also went to Mr. Foster. John Sloane took first on American Beauty roses and display of orchids, while George G. Haven's collection of chrysanthemum plants won many first awards.

Other large prize winners were George H. Morgan, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Charles Lanier, and John E. Parsons. Noticed among those at the show were Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. William Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos de Heredia, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, William B. O. Field, Mrs. Samuel Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward-Haven, Miss Cram, Mrs. F. C. Grugen, the Misses Parsons, James Barnes, Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, Miss Winthrop, Hollis H. Hunnewell, Miss Sophia Furniss, Miss Clementina Furniss, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Morgan.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 27.—Mrs. James P. Kernochan closed her villa, Sea View, to-day and went to New York for the Winter.

Mrs. Burke Roche has entered several of her kennel bulldogs at the meeting of the Ladies' Kennel Club at Madison Square Garden next week.

Samuel F. Barger and his daughters have closed their Newport season and gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Davis, Mr. Francis J. Otis, Mrs. Hezron A. Johnson, and Mrs. E. C. Post will close their cottages here to-morrow and return to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Gammell will close their Newport season to-morrow and go to Providence for the Winter.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown will leave this week for New York, where she has taken apartments for the Winter.

With the Berkshire Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 27.—Commander J. C. Fremont, United States Navy and G. W. C. Drexel of Philadelphia arrived this afternoon in an automobile at the Wendell Hotel in Pittsfield. They are bound for New York through the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, at Elm Court for several days, have gone to New York in Mr. Vanderbilt's private car.

Mrs. Charles Ogden, Miss Mary Ogden, and Miss Frazier, who have been in Lenox for the Autumn, have gone to New York.

An exhibition of the work of Sculptor Daniel Chester French of New York will be given in Glendale Studio on Thursday afternoon. The sculptor will show his model of the statue of Gen. William F. Bartlett of Pittsfield.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson of New York has returned to Lenox for a short stay.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Bowman—Elcox.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—Miss Grace Elcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elcox, and Harry Day Bowman of New York were married in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jonathan N. Meeker, pastor of the Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Paterson. Miss Mary L. Larter, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and William Babbitt of New York was the best man. The flower girl was Miss Clare A. Leonard, a niece of the bride, while the bridesmaids were the Misses Inez and Bertha Hart of Waterbury, Conn. The ushers were William D. Elcox, a brother of the bride; William Barton of Newark, Carl Stiger of East Orange, and Frank Bergraff of New York.

Levy—Boskowitz.

The marriage of Miss Irma Boskowitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Boskowitz, to Louis H. Levy took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, 32 West Seventy-second Street. Dr. Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El performed the ceremony. The father gave away the bride. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with chrysanthemums, Autumn leaves, and palms. Adolph Boskowitz, brother of the bride, acted as best man, and Miss Helen Floersheim as maid of honor.

Some of the guests were James Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Sulzbacher, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ullmann, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Demuth, Mr. and Mrs. Friedlander, and Mr. and Mrs. Spielberg.

IN THE SHOPS.

For washing silver there is nothing better than the oblong cedar tubs, brass rimmed, which come for the purpose. They are not inexpensive, the smallest, a miniature thing, something over a foot in length, will cost $1.50. The prices range in the others according to the size. The tubs are a delight, for they can be kept snow white with scrubbing, the brass bands polished, and they are among the most attractive pieces of kitchen or butler's pantry furniture. There are round tubs also of the cedar, with brass bands. Wood is much better for washing silver, fine china, or glass than metal of any kind.

Here is something for the economical housewife who has a wood fire. It is a pair of fire tongs, which cost only 25 cents, and are strong and serviceable. They are made each of a single strong steel wire curled once to form a ring where the wire is doubled at one end. A small piece of metal in the form of a star, or something that shape, is set on at each of the two ends of the wire, and there are the tongs, the short useful kind which are most serviceable in anything but a very large fireplace.

A novel clothes hanger, instead of having the part over which the coat is hung of wire or wood, has a heavy piece of tin, shaped shoulderwise, to fit the coat, which is much more likely to be kept in trim. These cost 50 cents each. There is a hook to hang them, as with other hangers.

In one of the shops there are to be found beautiful marble busts, which are being sold at about half price. One, for instance, will be sold for $25 or $26, when the sale price has been $55 or $50. There is a slight defect, imperceptible except upon careful examination, and the buyer obtains something that is really beautiful at a very low price.

There is no danger of not being awakened by these electric alarm clocks. The alarm works by electricity, makes a noise loud enough to wake a neighborhood, and will go, if not stopped, until the battery gives out. An electric clock, simple in appearance, of oak, will cost $3.25.

The glass steins that Germany is sending over have more the effect of French than German designs. That is not strange, as much of the pottery in French designs comes from Germany. These steins have comic figures in colors on the outside with lettering in black, and are effective. A stein of ordinary size and shape will cost 75 cents.

Children's furs can be obtained at low prices. A little gray and white squirrel set, not the finest kind to be sure, will cost $4.50 for muff and scarf. The latter has the ends finished with balls of fur.

A three-quarter-length coat is made of a heavy material, something the nature of a crushed plush and of the color and make as an imitation of moleskin.

A big dark brown fur hat is trimmed with fruit—peaches or plums, though perhaps they are intended for oranges, as milliner's fruit is difficult to classify—in bright shades, chiefly yellow.

When one buys a ready-made hat, paying as high as $5 or $6 for it in a good shop, there is not much danger of meeting its sister on another woman's head at its first wearing. The $2 and $3 hats are bought by the shops by the quantity, and there will be frequently many duplicates. At the higher price the hats are made in the establishments where they are sold like the more expensive, and are not cheapened by being duplicated.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Morris M. Estee.

HONOLULU, Oct. 27.—United States District Judge Morris M. Estee died here this morning of prostration, following an operation performed two days ago for kidney trouble.

Judge Estee was one of the leading lawyers of California, and was twice Republican candidate for United States Senator, and twice ran for the Governorship of California.

He was born on Nov. 23, 1833, at Freehold, Penn., and went to California as a miner. He began to study law about 1854, being admitted to the bar two years later.

Soon after that he was elected District Attorney of Sacramento, and in 1863 he went to the State Assembly from that place. A few years later, having in the meanwhile removed to San Francisco, he went to the Assembly again and became Speaker of the House. About the same time he published the well-known "Estee's Practice and Forms." In 1889 he was a member of the Pan-American Congress.

Charles Rensselaer Ladd.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 27.—Charles Rensselaer Ladd, ex-State Auditor of Massachusetts, died here to-day of palsy after five months' treatment at St. Luke's Hospital.

Charles R. Ladd was born in Tolland, Conn., April 9, 1822. He held county and city offices in Springfield, Mass., and was State Representative and Senator. He was appointed State Auditor in 1879 by Gov. Talbot and held the office many years.

Harriet Alice Richards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Harriet Alice Richards, State Regent for Wyoming of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and wife of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, died here to-night of heart trouble. She was forty-nine years old, and left three daughters. The burial will be at Cheyenne, Wyoming. She was a descendant of that branch of the Hunt family which served as Minute Men at Lexington and assisted in building Concord, Mass.

Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 27.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, wife of the ex-Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died to-night at her residence in this city. Mrs. Lamar was reared in Vineville, a suburb of Macon.

The Rev. Robert Haskins.

GARDNER, Mass., Oct. 27.—Word has been received from Cawnpore, India, of the death of the Rev. Robert Haskins, a missionary of the Methodist Church, who had labored in that field since 1866. He was a native of Bennington, Vt., and was graduated from Williams College in 1862. He leaves a wife in India, and sons in Boston, Gardner, and Cleveland. Death was caused by heat.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JOSEPH S. COLBERT, aged fifty-three, and one of the best-known priests of the Diocese of Savannah, died suddenly Monday evening in Atlanta at St. Joseph's Infirmary, of which he was chaplain. He had a brother in Boston.

A. M. CLARK, Past Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Michigan, for twenty-five years Grand Lecturer of the same body, and a thirty-third degree Freemason, died at his home in Lexington, Mich., yesterday after an illness of several weeks.

B. KUPPENHEIMER, President of the firm of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., died yesterday in Chicago. He was seventy-three years old, and one of the best-known clothing merchants in the Middle West, having been connected with the business in Chicago for nearly half a century.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM E. WATERS, retired, died at Washington yesterday from acute indigestion. He was sixty-nine years old, and served as Assistant Surgeon in the regular army during the civil war. He became Lieutenant Colonel and Deputy Surgeon General in 1895, and was retired in 1897.

Appeals for Worthy Poor.

The Charity Organization Society renews its appeal for assistance in the following cases of need:

For $72 to be used as a monthly pension to aid a woman to keep her family of four children with her.

For $30 to pay rent for one year for an Italian woman deserted by her husband. She has three children. Because of her crippled condition, her earnings can only supply food for the family.

For $150 to pay for a prolonged stay in the country of an American-born man, seventy-eight years old, and his sick daughter, both highly respected; have been in affluent circumstances, but are now destitute and in poor health. There are no relatives who can assist.

Any money for the above cases sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Hesper

BY

Hamlin Garland

AUTHOR OF

"The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop."

Ornamented Cloth, $1.50.

Mr. Garland has brought together a number of widely divergent types, and miners and soldiers of the West and Eastern people of the conventional sort. It is the love story of two Eastern people enacted in a picturesque corner of the Rocky Mountains amid the dangers and excitements of a miners' strike. It is tingling with life.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

HOADLEY—HASTINGS.—On Saturday, Oct. 24, 1903, at New Haven, Conn., by the Rev. Stewart Means, Harriette Southworth, daughter of George S. and Harriet Southworth Hastings of New York, to Charles Wesson Hoadley.

DIED.

BISSELL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 467 West End Avenue, Oct. 26, 1903, John, son of the late Aug. H. and Sarah M. Bissell.
Funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 1 o'clock, St. Matthew's Church, 26 West 84th St.

Headquarters Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., New York, Oct. 26, 1903.
General Orders No. 19.
With sorrow the commanding officer announces the sudden death of Second Lieut. John Bissell, Company D. Officers and members of the regiment are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 84th St., near Central Park West, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of Col. DANIEL APPLETON.
DE WITT C. FALLS, Adjutant.

CALLAGHAN.—On Oct. 26, 1903, Francis, beloved husband of Mary Callaghan, at his late residence, 199 Bridge St., Brooklyn.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M. Thence to Church of the Assumption, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

CLAFLIN.—At her home in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, Agnes, widow of Horace B. Claflin, in the 80th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DIEKMANN.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, 1903, J. William Diekmann, beloved husband of Bertha Diekmann, (née Sudbrink,) in his 40th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his residence, 400 West 151st St., corner St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 1 P. M.

DORVAL.—At the home of her sons, Gustave and Ernest Dorval, 1,636 5th Av., Marie Therese Dorval.
Funeral service Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at St. Ignatius' Church, 84th St. and Park Av.

HOADLY.—Suddenly, at Riverdale, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1903, Mary Perry, widow of George Hoadly of New York and Ohio.
Interment at Cincinnati.

HOADLY.—Mary Perry, widow of the late George Hoadly, at Riverdale, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1903.
Funeral at Cincinnati Wednesday, Oct. 28.

KELLEY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, at her late residence, 122 East 34th St., Emma F., beloved wife of Frank M. Kelley, in the 58th year of her age.
Funeral services at the house at 12 o'clock Wednesday, Oct. 28. Interment at Greenwich, Conn.

OWENS.—At his residence, 162B Eckford St., on Tuesday, Oct. 27, Richard Owens, aged 72 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the First M. E. Church, Manhattan Av., near Java St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M.

RICHARDS.—At New Hamburgh, on Monday, Oct. 26, 1903, infant daughter of Guy and Alice Richards, aged three weeks.

SICHER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1903, Sarah, beloved wife of David E. Sicher and daughter of the late Benjamin and Hannah Bloomingdale.
Funeral services at her late home, 54 East 68th St., on Thursday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Please do not send flowers.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Jos. Rogers, Sr., who departed this life Oct. 28th, 1902. Gone but not forgotten.

High-Class Granite Monuments,
Marble and Bronze Statuary. Designs, estimates submitted. C. E. CANFIELD, 1,133 Broadway.

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 27.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
ANDREWS, Edward, 268 E. 69th St.	64	25
AUTENREITH, William, 427 E. 16th.	1	25
ALLIAN, Angelo, 442 W. 31st St.	1	27
AHLER, Louisa, 429 E. 31st St.	40	27
BRUNO, S., 2,165 Amsterdam Av.	84	24
BARR, Sarah A., 76 W. 82d St.	72	26
BISSELL, John, 467 West End Av.	30	26
BUDRINSKY, Paul, 84 Ridge St.	40	24
BANKS, Peter G., 316 W. 59th St.	26	27
BEARD, Frederick J., 348 E. 17th St.	1	26
BRANDES, Maggie, 1,572 Lexington Av.	47	20
CULLEN, Susan, 406 E. 74th St.	8	20
CANGEY, John, Greenwich and Christopher Sts.	36	25
CAHILL, Margaret, 116 10th Av.	27	26
CAYOT, Joseph, 127 E. 108th St.	58	26
CORBE, Angelo, 320 E. 109th St.	1	24
CATTER, Isaac, 103 E. 4th St.	64	27
CROSSEN, Thomas, 7 Chatham Sq.	27	[illegible]
DICKSON, George W., 150 W. 14th.	40	26
DAVIS, Jefferson, 140 W. 31st St.	67	25
DE LUCIA, Nicholas, 331 E. 114th St.	62	23
DONNELLY, Helen, 218 E. 59th St.	1	26
EISENBERG, Jacob, 100 Goerck St.	1	20
EGAN, Mary, 444 Avenue B.	50	24
ETCHELL, William, 59 W. 136th St.	1	26
FINLEY, Bernard, 460 Pearl St.	23	23
FOLEY, Mamie, 38 Monroe St.	1	25
FRIEDFELD, Lena, 308 Madison St.	64	27
GRANDMAN, Frank, Paterson, N. J.	40	26
GALLAGHER, H., 315 W. 28th St.	43	26
GAIR, John, 27 2d Av.	46	26
GUNN, Bridget, 342 W. 33d St.	48	24
GORINSKY, Sadie B., 140 Chrystie.	1	26
HYLAND, Mamie, 50 Grove St.	12	25
HOWARD, John, City Home for Aged.	72	23
HANSEN, John, 108 Chrystie St.	34	26
HOSEH, Antonie L., 431 E. 71st St.	3	26
JOHNSON, James D., 165 Dean St., Brooklyn.	34	25
JEFFRIES, Marian, 441 W. 32d St.	50	26
JONES, Ann, 159 W. 17th St.	68	24
JORDAN, John, 343 E. 33d St.	60	24
KLEYSTUBER, Minnie, 1,827 2d Av.	60	26
KENNY, Margaret, 361 1st Av.	1	25
KENNY, Mary, 361 1st Av.	1	26
KENNY, Thomas, 310 E. 46th St.	1	26
KOLESCH, Adolph, 158 Fulton St.	48	27
KENNEY, Thomas, 7 W. 15th St.	54	27
LEWIS, Joseph, Metropolitan Hosp.	20	26
LACHNER, Jacob, 426 E. 80th St.	22	26
LUDDY, Edward, 184 Park Row.	50	[illegible]
LAUGHLIN, G. H., 16 Van Nest Pl.	75	[illegible]
LATINER, Hannah, 96 E. 8th St.	60	[illegible]
LEVINE, Katie, 129 Forsyth St.	2	[illegible]
MARIN, John, 129 Thompson St.	46	[illegible]
MITCHELL, J. A., 306 E. 12th St.	36	[illegible]
MIZE, Ala C., 176 W. 95th St.	64	[illegible]
MENISCALDO, G., 147 Elizabeth St.	15	[illegible]
MURTAUGH, Margaret, 515 E. 88th.	46	[illegible]
MARLOW, H. E., 103d St. and B'way.	38	[illegible]
MAGUIRE, Michael W., 308 E. 30th.	40	[illegible]
MURPHY, Michael, 12½ Baxter St.	70	[illegible]
MELE, Frank, 305 E. 38th St.	1	[illegible]
McENANEY, James, 752 11th Av.	60	[illegible]
NATHAN, Pinkus, 690 2d Av.	60	[illegible]
NEUMAN, William, 434 E. 20th St.	3	[illegible]
PLATTER, Henry, 318 E. 44th St.	40	[illegible]
PEPE, Chiara, 60 Spring St.	67	[illegible]
QUINN, Matthew, 60 Bowery.	37	[illegible]
ROCHE, Edward, City Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RIEDER, Annie, 2,184 2d Av.	50	[illegible]
ROONEY, Patrick B., 312 W. 21st St.	40	[illegible]
RUSSELL, William, 327 E. 80th St.	1	[illegible]
REILLY, Francis N., 609 W. 164th St.	1	[illegible]
RENNER, Joseph, 334 E. 94th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REYNOLDS, Abbie, Hoboken, N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SABATINO, Carticello, 2,070 1st Av.	31	[illegible]
SALVATORE, Antonia, 2,226 1st Av.	4	[illegible]
SEARING, Marie, 128 Waverley Pl.	64	[illegible]
SCOTT, Annie, 232 W. 41st St.	36	[illegible]
SMITH, Ida M., Glen Cove.	31	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, T. J., 3,800 3d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FAUTER, Raymond, 1,414 2d Av.	73	[illegible]
SCHNETTE, John W., 186th St. and 11th Av.	19	[illegible]
SALINSKY, Meyer, 149 E. Broadway.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SNYDER, Adelina, 27 Bowery.	36	[illegible]
STREHL, Maggie, 201 W. 142d St.	50	[illegible]
SWIRDLER, H., 88 E. 121st St.	1	[illegible]
SAUTRE, Louis, 110 W. Houston St.	1	[illegible]
SHERIDAN, C. P., 214 E. 73d St.	1	[illegible]
TAYLOR, Henry, 23d St. and 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THOMAS, Lilly, 421 W. 48th St.	16	[illegible]
URSO, Frank, 16 1st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WALPERT, Israel, 146 E. Broadway.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bronx.

AYNIER, Josephine, Home for Incur.	86	[illegible]
BINK, Frederick C., 672 E. 147th St.	1	[illegible]
ELSBERG, Alexander, Lebanon Hosp.	37	[illegible]
REYNOLDS, Elias, Lebanon Hosp.	60	[illegible]
GRUNDY, John G., 673 E. 156th St.	1	[illegible]
HEDDERMAN, Josephine, 470 E. 149th	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOADLY, Mary P., Riverdale.	78	[illegible]
JONES, William, Lincoln Hospital.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEMMELMANN, W., St. Jos. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LITTOLA, Pasquale, Fordham Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOCKHART, Emilie J., 894 E. 152d.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAHER, Mary, 336 Willis Av.	1	[illegible]
MERRIFIELD, Delia M., 967 Grant Av.	50	[illegible]
NOLAN, Annie, Lincoln Hospital.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SAM, Myer, Lincoln Hospital.	47	[illegible]
UNKNOWN MAN, Lebanon Hosp.	30	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

BALZER, Elizabeth, 302 Ellery St.	12	[illegible]
BANONE, Anne A., 107 Luqueer St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BAYER, Adam, Home for Aged.	76	[illegible]
BECKER, Elizabeth, 73 Boerum St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BEISEL, Adin G., 569 Jerome St.	16	[illegible]
BENEDETTA, Cogetta, Lefferts Place and Nostrand Av.	1	[illegible]
BLANEY, William, 69 N. Oxford St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLECKWELL, J., 376 Classon Av.	1	[illegible]
BRIGGS, Frances C., 606 Herkimer.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROOKFIELD, Elsie, 369 Hudson Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTLER, Susan E., 372 Union St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARLIN, Ann, Kings Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONNELL, Edward, K. Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHISHOLM, Jennie E., 13 Herkimer.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHIOFFI, Marguerita, 118 Sullivan.	1	[illegible]
DALY, James, 305 Grand Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOHERTY, Bernard, 144 W. 9th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FIELD, Albert, 585 Quincy St.	1	[illegible]
FOCHE, Maria, 39 Lorimer St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FROST, John, Kings Co. Hosp.	60	[illegible]
GROSS, Otto, 292 Starr St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HARRISON, A., Kings Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HYSE, Eva, 237 Humboldt St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEISO, John H., St. Mary's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KENNEY, George, 306 St. Mark's Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LENNON, Anna, 38 Hayward St.	70	[illegible]
LEVISON, Samuel, 158 Harrison St.	1	[illegible]
LINAHAN, M., 909 Knickerbocker Av.	1	[illegible]
LINZNER, Christian, 194 Floyd St.	70	[illegible]
LIPPMAN, Caroline, 364 S. 4th St.	74	[illegible]
LOONIE, James F., 242 Nassau St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LUDEKE, Alice, 176 Marion St.	24	[illegible]
LYNCH, Gertrude, 33 Scholes St.	1	[illegible]
LYNCH, M. M., Harway Av. and Bay 35th St.	50	[illegible]
MALLON, James, 151 Warren St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCORMICK, E., 95 Columbia Place.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDEVITT, John, 512 18th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGANNY, Patrick, St. Mary's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEWELL, Richard, 57 Diamond St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'ROURKE, Hugh, 88 Chauncey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REGAN, Kate, St. Mary's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REILLY, Ethel E., 344 9th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RILEY, Edward, 39 Steuben St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SERRA, Catharine, 130 Van Brunt St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHULTE, William H., 73 6th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SINDINGCHRISTENSEN, F., Cumberland St. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WESTERVELT, Cordelia, 211 Lee Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILLIAMS, Mary, Kings Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WORST, Josephine, 108 Bleecker St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

POLITICAL.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

There will be a mass meeting of the Independent Democratic voters at

CARNEGIE HALL,
THIS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28TH,
At 8 o'clock, P. M. Sharp.

The object of the meeting will be to ratify the regular Democratic nominations for city offices, which are now so generally approved by all independent Democrats who are in any true sense party men.

The speakers of the evening will be:

Hon. George B. McClellan,
Hon. Edward M. Grout,
Hon. Charles V. Fornes,
Hon. Jno. B. Stanchfield,
Hon. Elliot Danforth,
Hon. Charles A. Towne,
William Hepburn Russell, Esq.

Hon. HUGH R. GARDEN has been selected by the Committee of Arrangements as permanent Chairman of the meeting.

You are earnestly invited to attend. The seats of the parquet, dress circle, and balcony will be open to the public.

A limited number of seats will be reserved for ladies.

This will be one of the great Democratic meetings of the campaign, and the issues of the hour will be fully discussed.

WEBER PIANOS

FOR more than half a century characterized by a distinctive tone-quality—rich, pure and sympathetic.

Endorsed by leading musicians.

Catalogue mailed upon request.

The WEBER PIANO COMPANY
108 Fifth Ave., New York
603 Fulton St., Brooklyn

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PURIFY THE odors and dampness of the water in the furnace some Platt's Chlorides, the odorless disinfectant, to prevent disease germs and foul gases being drawn through the house.

GAVIOTA'S STAKE RACE

The Filly's Victory Was a Triumph for the Betting Ring.

Favorites Failed in Four of Six Races at Aqueduct—Briarthorpe First at Long Odds.

There is nothing sweeter to the bookmaker than was the result of the single stake decided at the Aqueduct race track yesterday, when at the finish of the Nassau, Gaviota, the outsider of the three horses than ran, got up in the last stride, and, in the picturesque language of the betting ring, "skinned the lamb." Many other things that were pleasing to the layers of odds happened in the course of the afternoon, but the Gaviota victory stood out so far above all else that the ring chuckled every time that happy result recurred to memory.

The stake race was at one mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds. Two of the five horses named to run were withdrawn, leaving Rostand, Stolen Moments, and Gaviota to run, with the crowd about evenly divided between Rostand and Stolen Moments. At different times both of these were backed at odds on, the bookmakers thus having what is termed "winning books" on the support of the pair, while Gaviota, running in the name of Miss Magie Oliver, was left to run for the ring, the small support that she received making but slight impression against the weight of money wagered on the others. As the race was run Stolen Moments showed much the best horse, but the bad luck that has clung to her all the year still was in working order, and Redfern, who rode her, let her run wide on the stretch, and so gave room for Gaviota to close on the rail and keep in easy reach of the Keene filly. Redfern did not realize the danger until Gaviota was up on even terms with him, and then it was too late to set Stolen Moments going again, and Gaviota snatched the verdict in the very last jump by a head.

About the only result of the day that was other than welcome to the layers came in the fifth race, when Briarthorpe, from the Pepper Stable, backed from 30 to 1 down to 15 to 1, beat out Riverdale, the favorite, in a neck and neck finish. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $1,600; six and a half furlongs.
Frank Farrell's King Pepper, ch. g., 5 years, by Kantaka-Genevieve, 108 pounds, (Fuller,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10....1
A. C. McCafferty's Alpaca, br. m., aged, by Tremont-Myopia, 105, (Desouza,) 60 to 1 and 20 to 1....2
J. W. Schorr's Van Ness, blk. g., 4, by Loyalist-Ada B., 110, (W. Fisher,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10....3
Time—1:22 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a head, three lengths between second and third. Mount Hope, Dramatist, Biserta, Eva Russell, Presentation, Clonmell, Princess Tulane, Right and True, and Mary Street also ran. Value to the winner, $710. Winner trained by F. Weir.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies, mares, and geldings, three years old and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile.
F. De Ruiz's Gravina, b. f., 3, by Golden Garter-Pink Cottage, 100 pounds, (O'Brien,) 16 to 5 and even....1
The Pleasance Stable's Sweet Alice, ch. f., 3, by Flying Dutchman-Hermitage, 105, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and even....2
Isaac Frank's Ella Snyder, ch. f., 3, by St. Florian-Esther Cleveland, 90, (J. Jones,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10....3
Time—1:41 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck, a length and a half between second and third. Blue Victor, St. Sever, Beverly, and Miladi Love also ran. Value to the winner, $750. Winner trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old, nonwinners of $1,000; special weights, with allowances; five furlongs.
Jule Garson's Silver Dream, b. f., by Henry of Navarre-Golden Dream, 105 pounds, (Fuller,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 2....1
J. McLaughlin's M. Theo, br. f., by Lissak-Madame Reel, 112, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1....2
A. Featherstone's Komombo, blk. f., by Albert-Hoodoo, 97, (J. Jones,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1....3
Time—1:01 1-5. Won easily by a length and a half; a length between second and third. Dusky, Algonquin, Colleen Bawn, Dimple, Esher Leaf, Missing Link, Ancestor, Banderilla, and Palette also ran. Value to the winner, $670. Winner trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Nassau Stakes, for three-year-olds; allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.
Miss M. Oliver's Gaviota, ch. f., by Crighton-Nellie Bell, 111 pounds, (Fuller,) 8 to 1 and 6 to 5....1
Foxhall P. Keene's Stolen Moments, br. f., by Kingston-Cerito, 117, (Redfern,) even and 1 to 5....2
The Hampton Stable's Rostand, b. c., by Russell-Galena II., 120, (Odom,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 4....3
Time—1:49 4-5. Won, ridden out, by a head; three lengths between second and third. Only three horses ran. Value to the winner, $950. Winner trained by W. L. Oliver.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five furlongs.
The Pepper Stable's Briarthorpe, br. g., by Meadowthorpe-Bramble Leaf, 107 pounds, (Sailing,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....1
The Manhattan Stable's Riverdale, br. c., by Kingston-Dancing Water, 110, (Bullman,) 5 to 2 and even....2
A. Saeller's Belle of Portland, br. f., by G. W. Johnson-Belle Bramble, 107, (Boissen,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....3
Time—1:01 1-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck, two lengths between second and third. Strike-a-Light, The Bowery, Neptunus, Golden Mallow, Duncan, Southampton, Gananoque, Buster, Cuppella, Garnish, Niskayuna, Big Margon, Parkville, Sneer, Grand Vitesse, St. Roma, and Alforten also ran. Value to the winner, $600. Winner trained by M. T. Danaher.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a furlong.
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Carbuncle, b. g., 6 years, by Stuyvesant-Garnet, 106 pounds, (Redfern,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5....1
W. R. Midgeley's Tribes Hill, br. c., 4, by Clifford-Garoga, 102, (Higgins,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 2....2
A. Malinelis's Sabot, br. f., 3, by Halma-Clatterfeet, 90, (H. Callahan,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1....3
Time—1:54 3-5. Won cleverly by two lengths, a neck between second and third. Florham Queen and Warranted also ran. Value to the winner, $725. Winner trained by T. J. Healey.

Entries for Aqueduct Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; six and a half furlongs. Astarita, 126 pounds; Ice Water, 115; Contusion, 112; Merry England, 111; Labor, 106; Locket, 100, and Hiawatha, 96.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500, special weights, with allowances; six furlongs. Wotan, Ostrich, and Reliance, 110 pounds each; Escabar, Wizard, and Flammula, 107 each; Molinas, 105; Ruby Ring, 102, and High Wind, Silver Foot, and Ikki, 100 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile. Young Henry, 126 pounds; Tribes Hill, 117; Colonsay, 108; Hello and Lord Badge, 107 each; Lord Advocate, 100; Moharib, 98, and Longspur, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—The Bellerose Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; five furlongs. Juvenal Maxim, 117 pounds; Monet, 106; Bob Murphy, 105; For Luck, 104; Emergency, 102; Sourire and Toi San, 99 each; Blytheness, 96, and Eagle, Mordella, and Florizel, 94 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Florizel, Blytheness, Mordella, Toi San, Eagle, Juvenal Maxim, and Sourire.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $800; one mile and a furlong. All Gold, Ethics, and Hoodwink, 108 pounds each; Early Eve and McWilliams, 103 each; Bar le Duc and Highlander, 102 each, and Wild Pirate, 96. Apprentice allowance claimed for Wild Pirate and Hoodwink.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,200 in 1903, special weights with allowances; one mile. Hyland, 116 pounds; Akela and Oarsman, 113 each; Payne, Medal, Bob Hilliard, and Futurita, 107 each; Stonewall, 106; Drop o' Rye, 103, and Squid, 98.

Columbia's Track Athletic Officers.

Columbia's 'Varsity Track Association held its annual meeting yesterday for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year. The choice resulted in the selection of the following: President—E. Stauffe; Vice President—Chalmers Wood; Treasurer—James A. Taylor; Manager—R. H. Bradley; Assistant Managers—S. P. Hollister and L. C. Merritt.

Yacht Atlantic Makes a Record.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 27.—The auxiliary schooner yacht Atlantic, owned by Wilson Marshall of Bridgeport, Conn., a member of the New York Yacht Club and Larchmont Yacht Club, arrived here to-day from New London, having made a record run.

The yacht left New London at 7:45 A. M. and dropped anchor in Brenton's Cove at 10:52, covering the distance from anchorage to anchorage in three hours and seven minutes. The distance from New London to Race Rock Light, five knots, was made in thirty-two minutes, from Race Rock to Point Judith twenty-seven knots, in one hour and forty-four minutes, and from Point Judith to Fort Adams, ten knots, in forty-three minutes, the sailing time from New London to Fort Adams being two hours and fifty-nine minutes. The wind was from west-northwest, heavy blow, and the yacht carried only lower sails. From Race Rock to Watch Hill, the distance, nine and one-eighth knots, was made in thirty-one minutes at the rate of eighteen knots an hour, and from Race Rock to Fort Adams at the rate of fifteen and one-tenth knots.

AUTOMOBILE MEET ENTRIES.

Programme of Long Island Club's Races to be Held on Saturday.

The race meet of the Long Island Automobile Club, to be held at Brighton Beach track on Saturday, which is the last meet of the season, has attracted a record-breaking list of entries. Counting the match race between the steam vehicles of George Cannon of Harvard and John Howard of Trenton, the total entry list for all the events foots up to forty-seven. The race for "gentlemen drivers" and the handicap event have filled particularly well. For the former race fifteen have entered and for the latter thirteen.

The races will start promptly at 2 P. M. Following is the complete list of entries:

The Record Cup.—Fifteen miles, free for all, for cars of any weight and motive power.

Owner.	Horse Power.	Owner.	Horse Power.
B. M. Shanley, Jr.	40	Packard Motor Car Co.	25
John W. Howard	10	F. A. La Roche	40
W. G. Brokaw	30		

Class A.—The Catch-as-Catch-Can Pursuit Race—Free for all.

B. M. Shanley, Jr.	40	Packard Motor Car Co.	25
W. G. Brokaw	30	F. A. La Roche	40

Class A.—The Brighton Handicap—Ten miles, free for all.

B. M. Shanley, Jr.	40	F. A. La Roche	40
Burtt & Co.	16	E. B. Gallaher	16
John Howard	10	E. L. Blauvelt	6
W. G. Brokaw	30	C. A. Duerr	8
Col. W. P. Harlow	16	John J. MacMulkin	30
Crescent Autom. Co.	6½	Charles A. Carlson	15
Packard Mfg. Co.	25		

Class B.—The Lightweight Cup—Five miles, for stock cars of any motive power weighing under 1,200 pounds.

Col. W. P. Harlow	16	E. B. Gallaher	16
W. G. Brokaw	8	E. L. Blauvelt	6
F. A. La Roche	12		

Class B.—The Seaside Scurry—Ten miles, for cars of any motive power weighing under 1,800 pounds.

B. M. Shanley	40	F. A. La Roche	40
W. G. Brokaw	30	E. L. Blauvelt	6
Packard Mfg. Co.	25		

Class B.—The Rivals—Five miles; gentlemen operators; cars to be operated by owners; to be run in heats and cars of same horse power grouped. N. B.—The right of the committee to reject any entry in this race will be rigidly exercised.

B. M. Shanley, Jr.	40	F. A. La Roche	12
John W. Howard	10	F. A. La Roche	40
Col. W. P. Harlow	16	E. B. Gallaher	16
W. G. Brokaw	30	E. L. Blauvelt	6
Frank De R. Huyler	9	Richard Stevens	20
Charles A. Carlson	15	C. A. Duerr	8
H. C. Haskins	24	C. H. Tangeman	16
George Watson	16		

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Small scores were prevalent last night in the series of games rolled in the Stock Exchange bowling tournament, which is being held at the Broadway Arcade alleys. The competing teams were representatives of Harris, Gates & Co., C. Head & Co., and Van Schaick & Co., and at the end of the series all three had won and lost, so that honors were evenly divided. Following are the scores of the teams in the principal tournaments last night:

STOCK EXCHANGE TOURNAMENT.
Broadway Arcade Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—C. Head & Co. Bowling Club—Sackett, 160; Mangan, 111; Campbell, 147; Cain, 83; McGoldrick, 185. Total, 685.

Harris, Gates & Co. Bowling Club—Scannell, 137; Fisher, 134; Barger, 129; Garvey, 137; Southard, 147. Total, 694.

SECOND GAME.—C. Head & Co. Bowling Club—Sackett, 179; Mangan, 108; Campbell, 108; Cain, 185; McGoldrick, 151. Total, 739.

Van Schaick & Co. Bowling Club—Crandell, 157; Sauber, 165; Knowlton, 104; Embury, 141; Armstrong, 142. Total, 709.

THIRD GAME.—Harris, Gates & Co. Bowling Club—Scannell, 126; Fisher, 124; Barger, 121; Garvey, 156; Southard, 134. Total, 661.

Van Schaick & Co. Bowling Club—Crandell, 129; Sauber, 124; Knowlton, 124; Embury, 137; Armstrong, 176. Total, 690.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Corinthian Bowling Club—Haff, 205; Wenzel, 160; Helme, 161; Janoscheck, 178; Smith, 184. Total, 888.

Buffalo Bowling Club—Guth, 213; Roth, 192; Appel, 147; Westrich, 164; Roffner, 168. Total, 884.

SECOND GAME.—Buffalo Bowling Club—Guth, 171; Roth, 190; Appel, 223; Westrich, 9; Wright, 160; Roffner, 175. Total, 928.

Linwood Bowling Club—Roberts, 167; Dunpuy, 148; Daly, 172; Lounden, 191; Tyndale, 166. Total, 844.

THIRD GAME.—Linwood Bowling Club—Roberts, 130; Dunpuy, 191; Daly, 186; Lounden, 178; Tyndale, 180. Total, 876.

Corinthian Bowling Club—Haff, 176; Wenzel, 135; Helme, 201; Janoscheck, 160; Smith, 180. Total, 852.

LIFE INSURANCE BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Prudential No. 1 Bowling Club—Mackin, 161; Lewis, 147; Austin, 174; Schiff, 185; Olocage, 179. Total, 846.

Prudential No. 2 Bowling Club—Crum, 196; Rodriguez, 219; Young, 154; Cantwell, 190; Bomm, 158. Total, 917.

SECOND GAME.—Prudential No. 2 Bowling Club—Crum, 136; Rodriguez, 167; Young, 196; Cantwell, 224; Bomm, 173. Total, 896.

Equitable No. 2 Bowling Club—Brutaff, 161; Tierney, 152; Longfield, 114; Haubner, 170; Hoffman, 154. Total, 751.

THIRD GAME.—Equitable No. 2 Bowling Club—Brutaff, 168; Tierney, 171; Longfield, 146; Haubner, 140; Hoffman, 201. Total, 826.

Prudential No. 1 Bowling Club—Mackin, 174; Lewis, 189; Austin, 120; Schiff, 166; Olocage, 184. Total, 833.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.
Schlusing's Bowling Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Aurania Bowling Club—Rankin, 182; Laig, 151; Schoeppler, 150; Taylor, 155; Muller, 214. Total, 852.

Cyclone Bowling Club—Le Beau, 187; Casselman, 214; Prior, 181; Johansmeyer, 156; Scholes, 164. Total, 902.

SECOND GAME.—Aurania Bowling Club—Rankin, 179; Laig, 186; Schoeppler, 148; Taylor, 181; Muller, 158. Total, 852.

Iwago Bowling Club—Grant, 187; Squires, 185; Lansing, 198; Duke, 181; Miles, 193. Total, 944.

THIRD GAME.—Cyclone Bowling Club—Le Beau, 163; Casselman, 185; Prior, 192; Johansmeyer, 158; Scholes, 149. Total, 847.

Iwago Bowling Club—Grant, 197; Squires, 173; Lansing, 156; Duke, 160; Miles, 178. Total, 864.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Washington Bowling Club—Cohen, 158; A. Shiman, 137; Prosnitz, 135; Linden, 192; D. Shiman, 179. Total, 801.

Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 151; Curtis, 124; Martin, 154; Liebler, 169; Maher, 144. Total, 732.

SECOND GAME.—Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 153; Curtis, 177; Martin, 127; Liebler, 144; Maher, 185. Total, 786.

Westchester Wheelmen Bowling Club—G. Clarke, 167; Winter, 140; F. Clarke, 162; Bowman, 167; Philson, 162. Total, 818.

THIRD GAME.—Westchester Wheelmen Bowling Club—G. Clarke, 167; Winter, 192; F. Clarke, 179; Bowman, 170; Philson, 133. Total, 841.

Washington Bowling Club—Linden, 211; Cohen, 168; Prosnitz, 157; A. Shiman, 126; D. Shiman, 239. Total, 901.

MISS ADAIR IN GOLF MATCH.

Won Gross Score Prize in Practice Handicap for Griscom Trophy—Mrs. Work's Victory.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 27.—In order to give the contestants in the inter-city team matches for the Griscom golf trophy plenty of practice, the Country Club to-day held a handicap stroke competition, and forty players went over the course. Miss Rhona Adair, the champion of Great Britain, who is in this country as guest of Miss Frances E. Griscom, but who will not take part in the team matches, won the gross prize with a card of 92. She was closely pressed by Miss Margaret Curtis of the Essex County Club. Miss Curtis played with Miss Adair, and her card was 98. The net prize was won by Mrs. Milton C. Work of the Philadelphia Country Club, playing with a handicap of 18. Her net score was 92.

To-morrow the first round for the Griscom Trophy between the teams representing New York and Philadelphia will be played, and the winner will meet the Boston team, the present holder of the cup, on Thursday.

Settlements of Baseball Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 27.—President Herrmann of the Baseball Commission today awarded to the Brooklyn team Loudenslager of Syracuse, for whom Brooklyn and Syracuse have been disputing. Brooklyn had the player two years ago, and claimed he was simply loaned to Syracuse. Syracuse claimed he was released outright to them. The commission also decided against Pittsburg in the claim for Outfielder McIntyre and Pitcher Ferry from the Buffalo club. Mr. Dreyfuss claimed that the Detroits' claim for these men was a trick to let Buffalo keep them. It was shown that Detroit had arranged to trade Pitcher Kissinger, Catcher McAllister, and Infielder Yeager for the men.

NEW PACING RECORDS MADE BY DAN PATCH

In Half Mile and Mile to Wagon Trials at Memphis.

E. E. Smather's Trotter Major Delmar Goes Quarter of a Second Under His Two-Minute Mark.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The champion pacer Dan Patch, unbeaten son of Joe Patchen, to-day gave his greatest display of speed and stamina. He established new figures for the half-mile record recently set at 0:57¼ by Prince Alert over the Providence, R. I., track, and half an hour later he circled the local mile course and created a new world's wagon record to supplant his own mark of 1:59¼. The time for the half-mile was 0:56. The time for the mile was 1:57¼.

Such a dazzling display of speed and stamina caused more than 5,000 people in attendance to stand and cheer the young champion of the harness world possibly as never horse had been cheered before. M. E. McHenry, who drove him, was the hero of the hour. Going the greater part of the mile against a wind from the north, Dan Patch was at much disadvantage, but making around the third turn the flying pacer found little atmospheric disturbances to bother him. He commenced to tire, however, and faltered just long enough to receive the lash of the whip from McHenry. There was disappointment written across the faces of the multitude, as it was plain that the champion was tiring. But with the first sting of the whip Dan Patch jumped forward and made a gallant effort. He drew closer to the pacemaker and entered the stretch with whirlwind speed. There was but little distance between that point and home, and, struggling gamely, but all exhausted and with every bit of courage plainly discernible, he finished in 1:57¼.

In making the half-mile pace, Driver Myron McHenry started from the wire and "breezed" Dan Patch around to within a short distance of the half-mile pole, where two runners to sulkies were picked up, the forward sulky carrying the customary canvas dust strip. The three horses swept by the pole, and McHenry gave the signal that the trial was a go.

Starter Newton dropped the red flag and the watches of the timers were set in motion to catch the new record for a half mile.

The quarter was made in 0:28¼, and the pacers went under the wire with the hands of the timers' watches sharp on the mark of 56 seconds. The demonstration from the grand stand was quite as enthusiastic as those which have been given Dan Patch when he set the mile pacing record of 1:56¼ and Lou Dillon, when she trotted a mile in 1:58½, but it and the other noisy acclamations for the new champions were all eclipsed by the enthusiasm of the spectators when Dan Patch came on the track to set a new wagon mark for the mile.

With a few preliminary trials before the grand stand, the start was made with two runners as pacers. The quarter was made in 0:29½, the half in 0:58¼, and the three-quarters in 1:28. Under the wire the champion pacer dashed in 1:57¼, showing little effect from having smashed two records in a single afternoon. The pacer was driven by McHenry in the wagon trial.

That the track was fast was proved when Major Delmar, E. E. Smathers's champion, reduced the record for trotting geldings, held by himself, from 2:00 to 1:59¾. Incidentally, Major Delmar distinguished himself as the third horse to trot a mile in less than two minutes. Major Delmar's time to-day equaled the world's mile, made by Cresceus, which held until smashed by Lou Dillon. Major Delmar's time by quarters was 0 30, 1:00, 1:29¾, 1:59¾.

The afternoon's programme was the longest of the meeting. Besides two events for amateur drivers, five races were disposed of, and the favorites were generally successful in fast time. The exception was the free-for-all pace, in which Dariel opened a prohibitive favorite. After winning the first heat the mare was beaten easily by Dan R. The Transylmulia, Secretary Howe's annual farcical event, caused much merriment to the spectators. Summary:

2:17 pace, purse $1,000.
Daniel J., b. g., by Winks, dam by Plymouth, (Fleming)....5 2 1 1
Mary Gordon, b. m., (Hudson)....2 1 2 2
Line of Gold, ch. g., (Stanley)....1 5 6 3
Wealth, b. h., (Walker)....4 3 4 ro
F. J., br. h., (Myers)....3 6 5 ro
Lord Curzon, br. h., (Thomas)....7 7 3 ro
Speedy Girl, b. m., (Madison)....6 4 dis.
Time—2:10¼; 2:09¾; 2:09¾; 2:14¾.

Wagon race, pacing; amateur drivers.
Clipper, b. g., by Diablo, (Devereaux)....1 1
Green Lane, b. g., (Billings)....2 2
Tom Keene, ch. g., (Smathers)....3 3
Time—2:06½; 2:06¾.

Free-for-all pace, purse $1,000.
Dan R., ch. g., by Tasco, Jr., dam by Colonel Hunt, (Benyon)....4 1 1
Dariel, b. m., (McDonald)....1 2 5
Shadow Chimes, br. g., (Spear)....2 3 3
Fannie Dillard, b. m., (Snow)....3 4 2
Harold H., b. g., (Geers)....5 5 4
Time—2:04¼; 2:04½; 2:05¾.

Pacers to wagon; amateur drivers.
Stipulator, blk. h., by Titus, (Gaylord)....1 1
Daisy Field, ch. m., (Roberts)....2 2
Time—2:15; 2:14¼.

2:14 trot, purse $1,000.
Porto Rico, b. h., by Electrite, dam by Wilkes Boy, (Johnson)....1 1
Joymaker, b. h., (McCoy)....5 3
Eye Line, blk. m., (Sherman)....2 5
Austin Boy, b. g., (McCarty)....3 3
The Parson, blk. g., (Colby)....4 4
Lady Downing, b. m., (Reble)....6 ds
Bonner, b. g., (Bell)....dis.
Time—2:11¼; 2:11.

2:06 pace, half-mile dash; purse $400.
John M., blk. g., by Paris, (Spear)....1
Trilby Direct, blk. m., (Walker)....2
Primrose, b. m., (McGuire)....3
Chestnut, ch. g., (Bell)....4
King Direct, blk. h., (Geers)....5
Time—0:58¼.

Half-mile dash, pacing.
Star Hal, br. h., by Brown Hal, (Snow)....1
Winfield Stratton, b. h., (McGuire)....2
Time—0:59¾.

To Beat 0:57¼, World's Record, half-Mile Pacing.—Dan Patch, b. h., by Joe Patchen-Zelica, (McHenry,) won. Time—0:28¼; 0:56.

To Beat 1:59¼, World's Record to Wagon, Pacing.—Dan Patch, (McHenry,) won. Time—0:29½; 0:58¼; 1:28; 1:57¼.

Major Delmar to beat 2:00 Trot.—Time—0:30; 1:00; 1:29¾; 1:59¾.

New England Circuit Harness Races.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 27.—The closing meet of the New England half-mile circuit opened to-day under rather unfavorable conditions. The weather was cold, and a high wind blew all day.

Owing to the large number of entries in the 2:25 trot, only one race of the three on the card was concluded. Argus, though starting in a race for the first time, was picked for the 2:30 pace, and vindicated the judgment of the talent by winning in straight heats. Summary:

2:30 Pace.—Purse, $300. Argus, b. g., won in straight heats. Time—2:25¼; 2:20¼; 2:24½. Pearl Wilkes, b. m., Billy Bailey, b. g.; Ira Rand, Jr., b. g.; Needles, b. g., Grey Bess, b. m., and Walter C., b. g., also started.

2:16 Pace.—Purse, $500. (Unfinished.) Billy Hurd won first and second heats. Time—2:20¼; 2:18½. Pearl T., b. m., won third heat. Time—2:19½. Wilton E., b. g.; Miss Ormond, blk. m.; Pat L., ch. g., and Star Boy, b. g., also started.

2:25 Trot.—Purse, $300. (Unfinished.) Baron Patch, b. s., won first and third heats. Time—2:24½; 2:23½. Yates, b. g., won second heat. Time—2:24½. Bert S., b. g.; Murth, b. m.; Essex Maid, ch. m.; Lassie, blk. m.; George H., b. g.; Daly Moore, blk. g.; Little Jack, b. g.; Nico, blk. h.; Rob Roy, b. g.; Bolden, b. m.; Claret, b. m., also started.

AMATEUR BILLIARD MATCHES.

Liederkranz Champion Wins the Class A Event in the Tournament at Daly's.

With a high run of 119 carroms and an average of 15 15-19 P. Fredericks won the Class A division of the amateur billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's academy. Fredericks, who is the billiard champion of the Liederkranz Club, has been playing excellent 14-inch balkline billiards, with two shots allowed within the restricted spaces, since the beginning of the tournament. His opponent last night was William Gershel, who was successful in gathering only 17 carroms, while Fredericks scored his string of 300. Starting out from the bank shot Fredericks demonstrated that he was in fine form. His opening inning netted him a small cluster of 18 carroms before he lost the count on a somewhat careless one-cushion shot. From the second to the seventh inning inclusive Fredericks alternated between ciphers and single-figure runs in his effort to coax the ivory balls into close communion. It was not until his eighth turn at the table that he was successful in overcoming the safety play which Gershel was using with no little method and artfulness to check his progress. Then began a run which, when it had topped an even hundred, threatened to break the established amateur figures for 14-inch balk line. From the long rail, across the corner square to the short rail, and back again, Fredericks deftly and delicately worked the ivory balls. There was no driving around the table except in a few rare instances. There was so much nursing along the lines of the corner square that Fredericks was often compelled to use the masse stroke, and this he accomplished in a finished and sure manner. He counted up to 119 carroms, and then missed a draw shot to the cushion, as the cue ball fell short of the object ball.

Again in the thirteenth inning Fredericks made another pretty run of 46 carroms, and a little later he made a run of 33, which was 1 short of his string, and he missed making a better average by too sure a bit of cue work on that run. The summary:

P. Fredericks—1 8 0 0 0 3 0 4 119 2 0 18 2 46 0 2 5 15 33 1. Total, 300 points. Average, 15 15-19. High runs, 119, 46, and 33.
William Gershel—0 4 0 6 2 0 0 0 1 0 3 7 0 3 8 7 1 3 2. Total, 47 points. Average, 2 9-19. High run, 8.
Referee—Lee S. Bennett.

The other contest was in the Class C Division of a newly begun tournament, and was won by G. W. Bash, who defeated George Ditmar. The summary:

G. W. Bash—0 1 4 1 4 1 16 1 14 11 4 1 18 3 2 0 4 0 5 1 8 5 4 6 0 1 1 0 4 1 2 8 17. Total, 150 points. Average, 4 18-33. High runs, 18, 17, and 16.
George Ditmar—0 7 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 7 0 1 1 3 0 0 2 2 8 2 1 1 1 1 6 0 3 1. Total, 70 points. Average, 2 6-33. High run, 11.
Referee—Louis A. Servatius.

IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD

Naval Cadets Meet Georgetown at Annapolis To-day.

As midweek games between the big college football elevens have given way to steady practice for Saturday contests, only one important fixture is on to-day's schedule, and it will be decided at Annapolis, where the United States Naval Academy and Georgetown elevens will oppose each other.

Judging from the advance sale of seats for the Yale-Columbia game, a great gathering of spectators will undoubtedly be at the Polo Grounds on Saturday. All the grand stand seats and many of the reserved spaces on the bleachers have been disposed of, and temporary bleachers are being constructed to accommodate the overflow.

For the first time this season Coach Morley gave the Columbia men their first secret practice, the players being taken to the Polo Grounds for this purpose. None except the team and substitutes was admitted to the field. The event of the day was the arrival of Ira D. Shaw, a veteran of two seasons, who reported yesterday. He played guard last year and centre the previous season. Shaw was put at centre on the scrub yesterday, in order to get him in trim for Saturday's contest. In view of the fact that Tomlinson will not play against Yale, the idea is prevalent that Shaw will play centre and Bruce will be shifted to guard. This change would keep the line as strong as it has been, and also provide an accurate centre to pass back the ball to Bruce for punts. It also would do away with the necessity of calling on Bishop to punt, and would permit him to occupy himself only with the necessity of getting down the field on punts and downing the opposing man with the ball. Shaw, although he has not practiced before this season, says he has kept in training and is in good physical condition. He has taken on weight, and now tips the scales at over 200 pounds. Jones, the quarter back, was still absent from practice yesterday, and it is feared that possibly he may be more seriously hurt than was at first anticipated. If he should be unable to play against Yale, it is likely, however, that Metzenthin would make an acceptable substitute. Duell and Fisher, who strained their legs in the Pennsylvania game, are still limping, but will probably be all right by Saturday. Frambach appeared to be rapidly recovering from his injury, and will doubtless be in good shape within a day or two. Yesterday's practice was no doubt secret for the purpose of developing some new formations and trick plays for use against Yale.

Princeton's eleven again had practice yesterday afternoon behind closed gates, but so poor was the showing of the 'Varsity that the secrecy availed but little. Trainer Robinson was afraid to trust Barney's weak knee in a scrimmage, so Short still played centre with Dillon at guard. These two men and De Witt were opposed by Waller, Martin, and Rafferty, who repeatedly got the charge on the regulars. It is no secret that the scrub pushed the first team all over the field, and it was through the centre of the line that most of the gains were made. Princeton's back field was a little unsteady, which necessitated frequent changes in the signals. The 'Varsity could not get within the scrub's twenty-yard line, where De Witt twice tried for field goals, but failed. This failure of Princeton's Captain to make good at drop kicking is worrying the coaches, for unless De Witt practices more and equals his standard of the past two years Princeton can place but little reliance on him for field goals. The announcement made by the coaches that secret practice will continue the rest of the week does not meet with the approval of the student body, as the undergraduates wish to watch the progress of the eleven, encourage the players, and practice their songs for the Yale game. It is rumored that Paul Dashiel will not umpire the Yale-Princeton game this year owing to his unsatisfactory decisions during the past four years.

A horde of coaches descended on the Yale gridiron yesterday and shut out the spectators for a full hour of secret practice. Stillman, Alex Brown, Ely, Coy, Chadwick, and Knapp took the veterans in charge and put them through a rough half. In the open practice Kinney was the only regular man to play. Hyatt and Spalding played the ends, Bissell and Kinney, the tackles; Miller and Scott, both of the crew, the guards; Smith, centre; Soper, quarter back; Owsley, Allen, and Mitchell, half backs, and Farmer, full back. There was no scoring done, the scrubs holding on the ten-yard line. Mitchell got one close drop kick over the bars, but his line was too weak to let him land two other goals. There is no truth in the reported protest of any Columbia player by Yale, according to the best information obtainable last night.

At New York University the coaches are working to correct the greatest fault of the team, lack of speed and snap in getting under way. In the Wesleyan game the team failed twice at critical points to get the jump on their opponents after reaching Wesleyan's four-yard line, without great difficulty. With this object in view and in preparation for the game with Lafayette at Ohio Field next Saturday, the men were worked hard in a game with the scrub yesterday. Some improvement in the speed of the signals was evident and the 'Varsity succeeded in entirely outplaying the scrub in point of fast action. Friedburg and Chamberlain are fighting hard for the centre position in the big game this week. Friedburg has held the position for three years, but Chamberlain, although a freshman, has had considerable experience and fills the position creditably. Belcher, a new man, who has shown up well on the scrub, was tried as half back on the 'Varsity yesterday. He is a fast, hard player, but light for the position.

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RACING EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
Trains leave foot of E. 34th St. at 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, also 1:50 P. M., and from Flatbush Av. at 10:59 A. M., 12:40, 1, 1:20, also 1:48 P. M.

SPORTING EVENTS.

COLUMBIA vs. YALE football game Saturday, Oct. 31st, 2 P. M. Polo Grds. Adm. and all seats $2. Tickets on sale at Spalding stores and H. A. Fisher, 419 West 117th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of F. D. LAMBIE & COMPANY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction the entire stock of shoes and fixtures of the above-named bankrupt at premises No. 164 Duane Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of November, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated New York Oct. 27th, 1903.
D. C. FOX, Trustee.
HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Trustee, 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The centre of the coast storm has disappeared over New Foundland and will probably follow a course over the Atlantic Ocean in high latitudes. A barometric depression has moved eastward over the British Northwest Territory, attended by rain in the North Pacific Coast districts. The barometer continues high from the Missouri, Middle, and Mississippi and Ohio Valleys to the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts.

The temperature is still below the seasonal average in the eastern and southern districts, and has risen in the lake region and the Northwest. Light rain is reported this evening in the lower lake region and a cloud and rain area has appeared in Texas. Warmer and cloudy weather, with scattered rain, is indicated for the interior of New York and New England.

The Texas cloud and rain area will probably extend Wednesday over the Middle Gulf States, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, and the weather will be cloudy in the upper Missouri Valley. The temperature will rise slowly during Wednesday in districts east of the Rocky Mountains. By Thursday the southwest rain area will probably advance over the Lower Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley, and the disturbance in the British Northwest territory will move eastward over the lake region attended by cloudiness and rain.

Along the New England Coast the winds will be fresh to brisk west; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh west shifting to southwest; on the south Atlantic Coast light and variable shifting to east; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh east to southeast, and in the lake region fresh to brisk west, shifting to south.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk west winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy; light variable winds, shifting to south.

New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; warmer in west portion Wednesday; warmer Thursday; brisk west winds.

District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday; fresh west, shifting to southwest, winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Warmer and partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair; fresh west winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and probably rain Wednesday. Thursday, fair; brisk west winds.

West Virginia, fair and warmer Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday.

Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday; brisk west winds.

Eastern New York, warmer and partly cloudy Wednesday, with rain in interior; brisk west winds; Thursday fair.

New Jersey, warmer and partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh west winds.

Minnesota, fair Wednesday, with warmer in eastern portion; rain Thursday, with cooler in west portion; brisk south winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair Wednesday; probably rain and cooler Thursday.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Warmer and partly cloudy; winds west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	59	37	41
6 A. M.	60	36	39
9 A. M.	63	38	44
12 M.	66	40	45
4 P. M.	68	42	45
6 P. M.	67	42	42
9 P. M.	64	41	42
12 P. M.	63	40	43

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square....42⅝
Weather Bureau....39½
Corresponding date 1902....63⅞
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years....52

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36 degrees and at 8 P. M. 41 degrees. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 62 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 57 per cent. The maximum temperature was 42 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 34 degrees at 7 A. M.

Always ask for HUNYADI JANOS (full name) if you simply ask for Hunyadi Water you may be imposed upon.

THE DISEASE OF CIVILIZATION IS
CONSTIPATION
THE SAFEST AND QUICKEST CURE FOR THIS EVIL IS
Hunyadi János
Nature's Laxative Water. Not an Artificial Preparation.
Relief Comes With the First Glass.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
Kronprinz.Nov. 3, 1 PM | K.Wm.II.Dec. 15, 1 PM
K.Wm.II.Nov. 17, 2 PM | Kronprinz.Jan. 5, 7 AM
Kaiser. Nov. 24, 10 AM | K.Wm. II.Jan. 19, 7 AM
Kronprinz.Dec. 1, 1 PM | Kaiser...Feb. 9, 10 AM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser William II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS NOV. 17, DEC. 15, JAN. 19.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
*Neckar.Oct. 29, 11 AM | Kurfurst.Nov. 26, 10 AM
*Rhein...Nov. 5, 10 AM | *Neckar.. Dec. 3, 10 AM
Friedrich.Nov.10, 10 AM | *Rhein...Dec. 8, 10 AM
*Main...Nov. 19, 10 AM | *Main...Dec. 29, 1 PM
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
Lahn....Nov. 7, 11 AM | Hohens'n.Jan. 2, 11 AM
Hohens'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM | P. Irene.Jan. 23, 11 AM
P. Irene..Dec. 1, 11 AM | Neckar...Jan. 30, 11 AM
Lahn....Dec. 19, 11 AM | Hohens'n.Feb.13, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 46 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
Waldersee.Oct. 31, 1 PM | Deutsch'd.Nov.12, 11 AM
*Moltke...Nov. 7, 3 PM | Belgravia.Nov. 14, 1 PM
*Have grill room and gymnasium on board.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa,
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Pr. Oskar, Nov. 5, 10 AM | Pr. Oskar, Jan. 5, 10 AM
*F. Bism'k, Nov.19, 10 AM | †Deutschl'd, Jan.19, 4 PM
P. Adelbert, Dec.5, 10 AM | P.Adelbert, Jan.30, 10 AM
First Cabin, $60, $75, $90, upward.
According to Steamer.
*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.
S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.
Around the World
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

NEW ORLEANS BY WATER
Elegant New Passenger Steamships of the
Southern Pacific
Leave New York every Wednesday at noon, arriving New Orleans Monday.
Leave New Orleans every Wednesday at noon, arriving New York Monday.
For further information address 349 Broadway, or 1 Broadway, Washington Bldg.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania..Oct. 31, Noon | Umbria...Nov. 21, 7 AM
Etruria...Nov. 7, 7 AM | Lucania.Nov. 28, 11 AM
Campania.Nov. 14, Noon | Etruria...Dec. 5, 6 AM
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Carpathia, Nov. 24, 10 AM | Aurania, Dec.8, 10 AM
Carrying Cabin and Steerage passengers.
From Piers 51-52 North River.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York.Oct.28, 10 AM | St.Louis.Nov.14, 9:30AM
Phila...Nov. 7, 9:30 AM | New York.No.21, 9:30AM
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Zeeland. Oct. 31, 10 A.M. | Vader'd.Nov.14, 10:30AM
Finland.Nov.7, 10:30 AM | Kroon'd.Nov.21, 10:30AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLY LAND, EGYPT, SOUTH OF FRANCE, AND ITALY.
Personally conducted tours start Jan. 12, 30, March 26. Rates $300 to $650. Membership limited.
OCEAN TICKETS BY ALL LINES.
FRANK C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, New York.
'Phone 6060—18 St.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic..Oct. 28, Noon | Cedric..Nov. 4, 3:30 PM
Arabic..Oct.30, 12:30 PM | Majestic...Nov. 11, Noon
Victorian..Nov. 3, 3 PM | Celtic....Nov. 13, Noon
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Min'haha.Oct31, 1:30PM | Minn'ka.Nov.14, 1:30PM
Menominee.Nov.7, 9 AM | Min'apolis..Nov.21, 7 AM
Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.
Citta di Milano....Nov. 3
Cabin, $35 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS. Four sailings per week from Cairo to First and Second Cataracts. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1185 Broadway and 649 Madison Ave., N. Y.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Direct Line of Fast Modern Passenger Steamers FOR PORTLAND, MAINE.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Office 290 Broadway. Telephone 1,200 Orchard.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—a4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—a4:00, *9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4.30, Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†a4:00 A. M., ††1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—a4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:58, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:50 Asbury Park only) P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M. †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, §9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—§4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, a4:25, †8:00, ‖†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ‖1:00, ‖*1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.
aFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. — C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St.	Ferry.
Balto.-Washington..	† 8:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"..	* 3:35PM	* 3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

	South Ferry	Liberty St.	
Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	* 1:00pm.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve....	* 3:35pm.	* 3:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm.	Buffet
Norfolk....	†12:55pm.	† 1:00pm.	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.
Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55 (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:10, and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 4:20, and 5:10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, 7:55, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, (9:55, St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25 (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 113, and 267 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
10-8-1903.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.
Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"The 20th CENTURY LIMITED"—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—23 hours to Chicago via both lines.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping cars only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 33 hours by L. S.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams; Sundays 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. — GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: d12.45, e8.00, x5.20, z5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.	Ar.N.Y.
Mauch Chunk Local	†7.10 AM	†7.10 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.35 AM	*e8.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*10.35 AM	*10.50 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*x5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

☞Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE and RONDOUT, from Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, at 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M.
FOR NEWBURGH, CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING and CORNWALL, week days at 5 P. M. Sundays, from Franklin St., at 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St. at 10:00 A. M.

PEOPLES LINE
FOR ALBANY.
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with trains (Sunday included) for points North, East and West. Excursion $2.50.

JOY LINE ONLY $1.50
NEW YORK TO PROVIDENCE.
Fast, elegant steamers leave New York every week day at 5 P. M. from Pier 35, East River, foot Catharine St. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43 N. R.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.
Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 814,-860 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 75,173 lines over the previous year.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

COTTON GOODS ADVANCE

Rise Due to Jump in the Price of Raw Cotton.

Cloths One-eighth to One-quarter of a Cent Higher Than a Week Ago, and Sellers Are Not Eager.

Manufacturers of cotton goods declared yesterday that the market was decidedly stronger as a result of the jump in the price of raw cotton. A week ago 3¼ cents bid and 3⅜ cents asked were the quotations on cotton cloth regulars.

Manufacturers' agents said yesterday that they could readily get 3¼ cents, but they are holding for 3⅜, and are confident of getting it. Some sales in odd counts, which were in special demand were made last week as high as 3½ cents, but no sales of the sixty-four squares, or regulars, are reported at that figure as yet. The situation is in the nature of a deadlock between manufacturers and buyers.

"The buyers will be compelled to come forward and pay the higher prices that are now asked," said a representative of one of the largest manufacturing interests. "The changing season, the decreasing stocks, and other causes will surely force them into the market. We are not anxious to sell goods while raw material is advancing, and have no anxiety as to disposing of our product at fair prices."

Another man representing a number of Eastern mills said:

"The situation involves an actual advance in the past week of ⅛ cent a yard on cheap goods and ¼ cent on medium staple lines. This means an increase of 2½ to 5 per cent. in prices. We can get to-day ⅛ cent or more of an advance over the prices offered last week, and we are not selling at less than ¼ cent advance. The home trade is exceedingly strong, with every indication of still higher prices of manufactured dry goods in nearly all the staple lines. Jobbers in the West in particular all have a good business and are sold down in stocks to the lowest practicable point.

"The ordinary amount of Spring trade will be sufficient to make a very active market owing to the fact that the supply of most of the staple fabrics is exceedingly short at nearly all the mills.

"Since Oct. 19 raw cotton has gone up ⅝ of a cent a pound. That means increased cost of manufacture. An increased price to the consumer means some decrease in consumption. This in turn will tend to keep down prices, and so the market will get to its proper basis. But to my mind everything points to higher prices and a lively Spring trade."

NEW CHICAGO TRACTION MOVE.

Rockefeller-Gould Interests in New Company Which Is to Take Union Company's Rights.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The presence of Alfred L. Skitt of New York in Chicago to-day has disclosed a possibility that the settlement of the street car franchise here, so far as the Union Traction Company is concerned, may be accomplished by a new company to be formed by Mr. Skitt and men whom he represents. It is understood that the Rockefeller-Gould element will be the chief factor in the reorganization.

It is the plan for this new leasing or trustee company to ultimately absorb the Chicago City Railway Company. As a solution of the present traction situation the Skitt company proposes to take over whatever rights the Union Traction receivers have, including the rights of underlying companies.

Then from the city it would take a lease to the streets in the Union Traction territory. This lease, of necessity limited to ten years, would have a provision that the city could terminate it at any time upon recouping the leasing company for money actually invested. The trustee or leasing company would at once put in the necessary funds to give modern service.

Mr. Skitt has been identified with the development of the surface and elevated traction systems of New York.

IMPORTERS WIN CASES.

General Appraisers Hand Down Several Decisions Sustaining Claims.

Judge Henderson M. Somerville of the Board of United States General Appraisers handed down several decisions yesterday sustaining importers on the apportionment of charges on bottles in the case of goods imported in glass. The importers were Howell & Pryor, Limited, of Philadelphia, J. M. Keane and W. A. Ross & Brother of Boston, C. K. Stevenson & Co. of Pittsburg, and Sherwood & Sherwood of Portland, Oregon. Judge Somerville also sustained Oelschlaeger Brothers of New York in a claim for the classification of certain manufactures of blown glass as "manufactures of glass" instead of "blown glass."

Stone, Timlow & Co., B. W. Jones, and A. R. Fales, all of Boston, were also sustained by Judge Somerville on a protest on the classification of certain skins for morocco leather.

Charles H. Wood of Boston was overruled on a claim for free entry for flax waste as "waste fit only to be converted into paper." He failed to show that it was fit only for the purpose.

NEW EMBROIDERIES RULING.

Gen. Thaddeus S. Sharretts of the Board of United States General Appraisers has been overrun during the last few days by importers of St. Gall embroideries, who wanted to know whether he really meant to adhere to his announced decision to classify imperfect and damaged goods prepared to resemble regular goods as the latter.

Gen. Sharretts announced yesterday that after thirty days, which will give ample time for all the goods now afloat to arrive, he will put the new classification into effect. He believes that he has a right to go further, and as the goods have undergone a manufacturing process, refuse any allowance for damages or imperfections in laundering, dyeing, papering, &c., after their purchase from the St. Gall mills as "seconds."

LOW PRICES FOR RUGS.

Nearly 850 lots of rugs and carpets had been sold at 6 P. M. yesterday when the auction at H. S. Tavshanjian's salesrooms, on East Seventeenth Street, was adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day by Auctioneer Frederick Kobbe.

Many of the higher-priced pieces, ranging in value according to the importer's figures from $300 up to $800, at wholesale, were knocked down at about one-half of those amounts. The attendance was large, including practically all who were present at the opening Monday and a few additional buyers.

Duty on Hogs' Bristles.

The protest of J. C. Pushee & Sons of Boston on the classification of several importations of Manchurian hogs' bristles, used in the manufacture of brushes, was heard yesterday by the Classification Board of the United States General Appraisers. The question at issue is whether they are entitled to free admission as "crude bristles," or must pay 7½ cents a pound, as assessed as "sorted or prepared." The board reserved decision.

Cotton Record at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 27.—The report of the Cotton Exchange to-day showed receipts of 49,964 bales, the greatest by 10,000 bales for any day in the history of the market.

CLOSING UP A STEEL PLANT.

Trust Likely to Abolish Pencoyd Works at Philadelphia—1,000 Men Already Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The belief is general that the Pencoyd Iron Works of this city will be abolished by the United States Steel Corporation and the contracts for work to be performed here will be transferred to the new bridge works being erected near Pittsburg. Within a few weeks various branches of the concern have been closed, and the employes laid off indefinitely, nearly 1,000 men of the normal force of 2,000 having been thrown out of work thus far.

The twenty-inch rolling mill was shut down on Saturday, and the fifteen-inch and twelve-inch mills will stop next Saturday. Three furnaces, perhaps four, will also be closed. The steel rolling mill, it is reported, will be closed a little later. At the end of this week the number of men thrown out of employment will be fully 1,500.

PIG IRON CURTAILMENT.

Cut in Production to be Close to 50 Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The circular letter sent out by J. G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, President of the Bessemer Furnace Association, asking pig iron producers to vote on a plan to curtail the production 40 per cent. this quarter, has not received very serious attention, it is said, because of the fact that the production will be curtailed close to 50 per cent.

The original plan was to cut it down 25 per cent., but the furnace operators generally in this district are holding their output far below that from the simple scarcity of orders.

On the other hand, the billet market is looking up. The demand has been increasing considerably within the last few weeks, and is being filled from stock. The leading furnace operators look to a recovery in pig iron demand after the opening of the next quarter.

PUTS 1,000 MORE TO WORK.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—While industries in various parts of the country are laying off men and otherwise reducing expenses, the marine department of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point has recently put to work nearly 1,000 extra men. In all departments 5,000 men are now employed, and 300 more will be added to the dry dock department.

The company is building the big freight steamer Missouri for the Atlantic Transport Company and the steel dock for the naval station at Cavite, which will cost $1,124,000. It will require a year's work. The company has also numerous other marine contracts, and is enjoying the greatest prosperity in its history.

MINERS QUITTING BUTTE.

Hundreds Leave to Seek Work Elsewhere—Heinze Offer Will Not Be Accepted.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 27.—Butte was quiet to-day, the miners awaiting the outcome of the meeting of the Executive Committee and the regular meeting of the union. Meanwhile the miners are leaving the city in crowds. Two hundred went to-day, and as many will go to-morrow to camps in Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming, where the majority of them may find work. Mayor Mullins closed the saloons to-day.

All chance of an immediate settlement in the war between the big copper interests, composed of the Amalgamated Copper Company on one side and F. Augustus Heinze on the other, was dispelled in a statement issued last night by President William Scallon, head of the Amalgamated Copper interests in Montana.

Mr. Scallon declared that the proposal, made during the day by Mr. Heinze, for the sale of the McGinnis stock in the Amalgamated properties, would, if carried out, give to Mr. Heinze mining interests worth upward of $1,000,000. He therefore did not see how it could be considered.

Two thousand smelter men held a mass meeting at Anaconda last night and discussed the situation. Resolutions were adopted calling upon Gov. Toole to convene an extra session of the Legislature to enact remedial laws.

FORECLOSES ON RAILWAY.

Omaha Will Try to Collect Taxes of $5,000 on Belt Line.

OMAHA, Oct. 27.—City Attorney Wright has been instructed by the City Council to commence foreclosure proceedings against the Omaha Belt Railway Company to enforce the collection of $5,000 taxes levied against its property. The road encircles the city, and is controlled by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The court will be asked to appoint a receiver to collect the amount claimed by the city.

TRUNK LINE MEETING.

No Action Taken Yet on Merchants' Excursion Rate.

There was a meeting of the Trunk Line Passenger Association yesterday at 143 Liberty Street, at which the subject of continuing the merchants' excursion rates to New York during the coming year was considered. A communication was read from the Merchants' Association of New York urging that the arrangement made this year be made effective for 1904.

The session was secret. It was not announced what action was taken, but it is understood that no conclusion was reached, and the question is likely to come up at a future session.

C. B. MACKIE SUED.

Dow Composing Machine Company's Action Against Its Former President.

Sheriff O'Brien has received an attachment for $12,000 against Charles Paul Mackie of Englewood, N. J., in favor of the Dow Composing Machine Company for money belonging to the company which it is alleged he converted to his own use.

Mr. Mackie was President of the company until recently, and the attachment was obtained at the instance of James L. Steuart, the Vice President, who claimed that Mr. Mackie received the money from Mr. Steuart on July 14 for account of the company. The attachment was granted on the ground of non-residence. Deputy Sheriff Mayforth served the attachment on a bank and several trust companies.

Mills Will Resume at McKeesport.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The plant of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company has been placed in full operation, and every department of the plant is working triple turn. An official states that the company has orders booked to keep the plant in full operation until after the first of the year. The additional mills at the W. Dewees wood plant have also been placed in operation. At the National Tube Works, where several departments were closed last week, fires were lighted yesterday and work resumed last night.

Cleveland Scrap Iron Firm Fails.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—H. Silberman & Co., scrap iron dealers of 192-216 Scranton Avenue, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States District Court to-day. The liabilities and assets of the firm and its individual members are: H. Silberman & Co., liabilities, $197,573; assets, $190,269; H. Silberman, $90,000 and $86,550; D. Silberman, $1 and nothing. A. V. Cannon and Mason Loeser have been appointed receivers.

Receiver for Furniture Company.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 27.—M. E. Goode was named as receiver of the Elwood Furniture Company to-day, and instructed to operate the factory till stock is exhausted. The capital stock is $80,000.

SOUTHERN CAR INQUIRY.

Creditors Instruct Receivers to Sue Elliott, ex-President of the Company.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The creditors of the Southern Car and Foundry Company to-day continued their investigation in the United States Court into the affairs of the concern.

The creditors instructed the receivers to bring suit against Elliott, ex-President of the Southern Car and Foundry Company, for all moneys he is alleged to have received by way of preferences in violation of bankruptcy laws. An adjournment was taken until Dec. 15 in order to allow testimony to be taken in New York.

Western Pottery Venture.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27.—The Western Stoneware Company, capital $2,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The company is to deal in every kind of pottery, earthen or stone products. Incorporators—W. D. Brereton, Philip F. Elting, and C. Fisher, all of East Orange, N. J.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

LION IRON WORKS.—William Werkhaeuser and Daniel Voepel, iron workers doing business as the Lion Iron Works at 3,230 Third Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to George M. Heumann. The business has been established three years.

HERMAN GERSTEN.—Sheriff O'Brien has received an execution against Herman Gersten, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 317 Canal Street, for $485 in favor of Joseph Rosenzweig. Yesterday truckmen were taking away some of the fixtures and furniture, and it was said that a City Marshal had also taken away a load of goods. Mr. Gersten has been in the cloak business for fourteen years. He was formerly at 175 Greene Street, where there was a fire on June 28 last. He was insured for $22,000, and it could not be learned yesterday whether he had received the money from the insurance companies. He was dispossessed from 175 Greene Street last week, and he moved to 317 Canal Street. In January last his statement showed assets $83,700 and liabilities for merchandise $5,100. Included in the assets was equity in real estate $33,000, but the property is said to be in his wife's name.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ALEX DEL VECCHIO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Henry Talmage, second, receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Alex Del Vecchio, shoe dealer, at 2,195 Eighth Avenue.

LOUIS FRACKMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Frackman, manufacturer of jewelry at 51 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $4,173 and nominal assets of $5,040, consisting of accounts, $4,465; stock, $200, and fixtures, &c., $375.

I. FAJANS ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Frank J. Price receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the I. Fajans Electrical Construction Company of 42 East Twenty-third Street.

I. LICHTENBERG'S SONS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of I. Lichtenberg's Sons, wholesale dealers in tobacco at 178 Water Street, show liabilities of $69,592 and nominal assets of $9,439, consisting of stock, $1,100; fixtures, $300; accounts, $8,019, and cash, $20. Among the creditors are Rebecca Lichtenberg, $22,873; Lillian Lichtenberg, $8,791, secured; Schroeder & Arguimbeau, $6,110, and the Franklin County National Bank of Greenfield, Mass., $4,000, secured.

BENJAMIN FEINBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Feinberg, manufacturer of cloaks and suits of 265 Greene Street, by the following creditors: Henry Packer, $248; Jonas Scheff, doing business as the Lion Manufacturing Company, $483, and S. Glatstone, $317. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has removed a large part of his property, and transferred merchandise and accounts to various parties. He has been in business two years.

THE SECRETARY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against The Secretary, a corporation dealing in typewriter adding machines and gas stoves, at 611 Broadway, by Stern, Singer & Barr for the following creditors: Cook Spring Company, $260; Universal Manufacturing and Construction Company, $1,275, and the Prentiss Tool and Supply Company, $375. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, and allowed a receiver to be appointed for it in the Supreme Court on Monday. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Edward S. Thomas receiver of the assets, with a bond of $30,000.

MORRIS KITTENPLAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Kittenplan, importer of furs and skins at 48 Bleecker Street, who had a branch in Chicago, by Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for Jacob Schwefelberg, a creditor for $1,228. It was alleged that Mr. Kittenplan is insolvent, has paid $5,000 to certain creditors to prefer them, transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $5,000, and removed a large part of his property. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Jerome H. Koehler receiver of the assets, and fixed his bond at $10,000. It was stated that the assets consist of stock estimated at $20,000 and accounts $10,000. Mr. Kittenplan has been in business since 1892. About a month ago he asked and was granted an extension by the creditors on liabilities of $300,000, which was to be paid off in monthly payments, and it is said he paid the first installment, amounting to $30,000.

SAMUEL OPPENHEIM & BROTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel and David Oppenheim, who composed the firm of Samuel Oppenheim & Brother, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 28 West Twentieth Street, by Charles L. Greenhall, for the following creditors: Stevens, Sanford & Handy, $685; Wallach, Hoexter & Co., $299, and H. Herrman, Sternbach & Co., $123. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred and concealed their property, and have paid certain creditors upon antecedent indebtedness. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Peter Alexander receiver of the assets, with a bond of $12,000. Samuel Oppenheim has been in business about twenty years, and the present firm succeeded Oppenheim, Wilkin & Co. on Dec. 10 last. Hays & Hershfield, the attorneys, said that the liabilities are $50,000 and assets $25,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADLER, Martin J.—A. H. Wilkenson	69
ALBANO, Luigi—Burger Brewing Company, Limited	408
ALBANO, Luigi—Burger Brewing Company, Limited	517
ALIGNUM COMPANY—M. B. Martin	2,787
BERNDT, Ferdinand—F. Friedenthal	160
BALDWIN, Stephen C.—E. Fixman	134
BALDWIN, Ernest L.—J. M. Crane, administrator	62
BRENNESHOLTZ, Charles F.—L. V. Ebert	437
BERGFLETH, Henry—J. T. McRoy	528
BIDWELL, George R.—L. S. Wheaton	111
CARENA, Matthew, by guardian—A. Zanmatti and another	140
COMPTON, John W.—Eagle White Lead Company	215
CLAFTON, Florence M.—E. A. Oliver and another	347
COMPTON, John W.—M. H. Berge & Sons Company	212
CARLTON HOTEL COMPANY—United Electric Light and Power Company	250
CUSHING, Ida—D. S. Alcott and another	333
DINSMORE, Benjamin W.—L. D. Post	60
DRESHER, George B.—I. M. Story	94
EXTROWITZ, Moritz—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	78
EMMANUELE, Latonna—J. Mennecci and another	211
FONDA, Mary—H. E. Deyo	94
FALKENBERG, Jacob—F. O'Neil	361
FORBES, Eber, Treasurer—P. Fieberger	2,191
FICTION PUBLISHING COMPANY, Henry C. Jenkins, and Archibald McGowan—Frederick H. Levey Company	249
GOLDFARB, Jacob—M. Levy	129
GALLIGAN, Thomas F.—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company	1,551
HYNES, Joseph S.—S. Pollack	119
HILL, George H.—J. J. Tierney	1,543
HESS, Irvin B.—M. Levy and another	154
HARRIS, S. Marcus—Brewster & Co.	949
HAZEN, William P. and Hannah T.—W. F. Carroll	249
HARRIES & LETTENEY COMPANY—A. L. Phillips and another	208
HOLMES, Artemas H.—G. B. Hengen, costs	130
HOMAN, L. Beecher—W. E. Kimber	103
HAAGEN, Alvine, and Hermann Weissmann—F. V. V. Shaw	302
LODER, Noah, Jr.—B. Parr	1,170
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Rogers	217
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. C. D. Easton	44
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Bayer, by guardian	122
KATZMAN, John, and John Boland—S. Holzman	334
KELLNER, Jacob—David Mayer Brewing Company	131
KRAUS, David—White Sewing Machine Company	101
LUDWIG, Bernard J.—I. Heineman	562
LEVENSON, Morris—S. Steiner	255
LEDERER, George W.—R. Krug	87
LEDERER, Jennie—B. Krauss, as Marshal, costs	112
LEONARD, Loretta F. and Morris—S. Goldbach	142
LEVINE, Jacob, and Mark Rappaport—J. Slater	29
MATERA, Vincent, and Vincenzo Rinaldi—David Meyer Brewing Company	179
MURRAY, Mary—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	77
McNABIN, William, and John E. Campbell—C. A. Kraig	170
MAYOR, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New York—Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railway Company	107
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN and Children—I. Elwood Lee Company	464
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—B. J. Murphy	300
MASTON, Fred C.—National Wall Paper Company	2,215
MARKOWITZ, Isaac—Graham Brothers Company	88
NEW BRITAIN KNITTING COMPANY—B. H. Hartsell	5,435
MILLER, Edwin H.—W. E. Fay	254
P. H. BRESNAN TYPEFOUNDING Company—Pittsburg White Metal Company	629
PURCELL, Cornelius J.—M. E. Knight and another	1,500
PENNELLA, Vincenzo—F. Bicise	278
PATTERSON, Charles B.—S. A. Beardsley and another	858
PRAY, Louisa G.—M. A. Hedington	161
PASCHALL, Joseph—R. Axelrod, costs	108
QUIGLEY, John J.—A. Kane and another, costs	108
RAGALSKY, Max—J. Raytich and another, costs	60
RUSSIAN COMPANY—J. McKissen, Jr., and another, costs	121
ROYAL QUICK LUNCH COMPANY—Duparquet, Huote & Moneuse Company	1,290
SIMON, Simon—E. G. Smith	264
SCANLON, Thomas I.—F. Creamer, Treasurer	79
SANDMAN, Jacob—F. Muser	432
STREEP, Isaac—Dr. J. Parker Fray Company, costs	153
STEIMANN, Peter—Bainbridge Creamery Company	435
SCHWAAB, Charles L.—A. E. Quirk	2,019
SYLVESTER, Lewis, Robert Ward, and Charles Hagedorn—Process Copper and Brass Company	325
SPETHMANN, William M. A.—C. Hannan	357
THE GEBBIE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited—H. C. Logan	5,056
THE UNITED STATES MARBLE COMpany—Security Trust and Life Insurance Company	559
THE CHERT-STONE COMPANY—H. Snyder and another	1,362
UNITED OIL PRODUCING COMPANY—B. P. Allen	560
UNIVERSAL MACHINE DEVELOPment Company—J. H. Springer	86
VAN FELDER, George—B. Landreth and another	54
WAPPANE, Fred—D. Donigan and another	82
WIENFELD, Joseph—J. Safian	52
WEED, Ernest F.—C. E. Stevens	121
WHYARD, William W.—C. W. Jester	288
WHEELER, L. Woodbury—F. A. Ray and another	89

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Mark's, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Mark, millinery, ribbons, laces, and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, laces, veilings, underwear, and hosiery; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; N. Kaufman, infants' wear, ladies' underwear, and corsets; 648 Broadway; Holland House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Bodman, upholstery goods; 104 Worth Street; Holland House.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. McClellan, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits, and waists; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. Louis, toys; 488 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Leavey, jewelry and house furnishing goods; J. E. Doyle, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. S. Raleigh, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Almond, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; F. H. Almond, dry goods; W. J. Almond, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Bamberger, domestics, linings, ribbons, and laces; Miss Goldsmith, embroideries; Grand Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, neckwear and gloves; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Robinson, J. M. Norton, Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, furnishing goods, manufacturing department; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.

Meier & Franke Company, Portland, Oregon; L. Hirsch, cloaks and suits; 27 Washington Place; Hotel Savoy.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Steppacher, W. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. M. Steppacher, piece goods; O. M. Steppacher, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. A. Ray, carpets; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. G. Everts, carpets; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. R. Wurtsberg, linens; J. Oberdorfer, laces, notions, and gloves; 43 Leonard Street.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Newcomb, Jr., domestics; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

McWaters & Dolen Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. J. Wolf, linings and woolens; Hoffman House.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, ribbons and hosiery; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardiner, fancy goods; 115 Worth Street.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Sternberg, fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. E. Burney, notions and laces; W. W. Loomis, prints, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. M. Calkins, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rachat, notions; 57 White Street.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Metz, ladies' and infants' wear, Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Winsonia Hotel.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. E. Raymond, silks, 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. S. Good, notions, 352 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. B. Williams, hosiery and underwear, 81 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hiffen, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Gessing, domestics, 741 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...6:24	Sun sets...5:08	Moon sets..11:43

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:45	Gov. Isl'd...12:58	H. Gate...3:31
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:00	Gov. Isl'd....1:17	H. Gate....3:10

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Maraval, Grenada, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, St. Croix, and Barbados	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Piemonte, Martinique, Barbados, and Dutch Guiana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Admiral Schley, Jamaica	1:30 A. M.	....
El Valle, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Heighington, Brazil	10:30 A. M.	....
Jason, Havana and Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Kansas City, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Neckar, Bremen	....	11:00 A. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, OCT. 30.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Arabic, Liverpool	....	12:30 P. M.
Colorado, Mobile and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Sobralense, Barbados and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Kingston, Savanilla, Port Limon	10:30 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Inagua, Port de Paix, Port au Prince	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Astoria, Glasgow	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
British Empire, Antwerp	....	....
City of Macon, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Mobile and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Curityba, Havan	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	....	1:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	....	1:30 P. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, Porto Rico	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Virgil, Argentine, Uruguay, and Paraguay	8:00 A. M.	....
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tosa Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer America Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 28.

City of Macon, Savannah, Oct. 25.
Colorado, Brunswick, Oct. 23.
Colorado, Hull, Oct. 11.
El Monte, Galveston, Oct. 22.
Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 27.
Jason, Havana, Oct. 23.
Lacroma, Algiers, Oct. 9.
Manzanillo, London, Oct. 14.
Martha, Denia, Sept. 29.
Nauplia, Stettin, Oct. 9.
Rhein, Bremen, Oct. 17.
Sicilania, Gibraltar, Oct. 10.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

Belgravia, Hamburg, Oct. 17.
Cedric, Liverpool, Oct. 21.
Citta di Milano, Naples, Oct. 14.
Monroe, Norfolk, Oct. 28.
Patria, Lisbon, Oct. 15.

FRIDAY, OCT. 30.

Alamo, Galveston, Oct. 24.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, Oct. 15.
El Norte, New Orleans, Oct. 14.
Iroquois, Charleston, Oct. 27.
Island, Christiansand, Oct. 16.
Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 29.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31.

City of Augusta, Savannah, Oct. 28.
Etruria, Liverpool, Oct. 24.
La Touraine, Havre, Oct. 24.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Oct. 24.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, Oct. 30.
Seminole, Charleston, Oct. 28.
St. Nicholas, Antwerp, Oct. 17.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Richter, Bremen Oct. 20 and Southampton and Cherbourg 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 10:40 P. M.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Bolte, Genoa, &c., Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 11 P. M.

SS Alene, (Ger.,) Perlet, Savanilla, &c., Oct. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Katie, (Nor.,) Johanneson, Havana Oct. 22, with sugar to the Federal Sugar Refining Co. Vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:10 P. M.

SS Morro Castle, Downs, Havana Oct. 24, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:12 P. M.

SS Kiowa, Chichester, Jacksonville Oct. 23, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Alfred Dumois, (Nor.,) Meyer, Asua Oct. 20, with fruit to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

U. S. Army transport Kilpatrick, Rogers, Havana Oct. 19 and Portland, Me., 25th, to the U. S. Quartermaster's Department.

SS Victorian, (Br.,) Cavan, Liverpool Oct. 16, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 A. M.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Robinson, London Oct. 17, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Horsley, (Br.,) Northfell, Sourabaya, &c., Aug. 17, with sugar to order—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8:40 A. M.

SS Philadelphia, Crockett, Puerto Cabello, &c., Oct. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 8:25 A. M.

SS Seguranca, Leighton, Colon Oct. 20, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:50 A. M.

SS Curityba, (Cuban,) Hoppe, Gibara, &c., Oct. 5, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Noordam, (Dutch,) Bonjer, Rotterdam and Boulogne Oct. 17, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 P. M.

SS Navahoe, Johnston, Georgetown Oct. 22 and Wilmington 24th, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Oct. 27, 9:30 P. M., west, moderate breeze, partly cloudy.

Spoken.

Bark Tourville, (Fr.,) Ivon, from New York for Hobart and Hakodate, was spoken Oct. 2 in lat. 28, lon. 38.

Sailed.

SS El Cid, for Galveston.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS City of Memphis, for Savannah.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—SS Swazi, (Br.,) Capt. Debbles, from Calcutta and Colombo for Boston and New York, passed Malta to-day.

SS Altamira, (Span.,) Capt. Zaragoza, from New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

SS Eretria, (Br.,) Capt. Mulcahy, from Iloilo, Manila, Cebu, and Singapore via Algiers for Boston and New York, passed Sagres Oct. 20.

SS Needles, (Br.,) Capt. Turner, from New York for Shanghai, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS St. Louis, Capt. Jamieson, from New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 11:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Apenrode, (Ger.,) sld. from Singapore for New York Sept. 22.

SS Persiana, (Br.,) Capt. Kidd, sld. from Calcutta for Boston and New York Oct. 3.

SS Florida, (Nor.,) Capt. Hansen, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Port Elizabeth Oct. 14.

SS Hellig Olav, (Dan.,) Capt. Holst, sld. from Christiania for New York Oct. 23.

SS Regina Elena, (Ital.,) Capt. Rizzo, sld. from Naples for New York Oct. 23.

SS Buenos Aires, (Span.,) Capt. Aldamiz, from New York, arr. at Naples Oct. 24.

SS British Princess, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Oct. 26.

SS Macduff, (Br.,) Capt. Glegg, from New York for Leith and Dundee, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Coverley, from New York via Genoa and Leghorn, arr. at Naples Oct. 25.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at midnight yesterday and proceeded.

SS Pretoria, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from New York, arr. at Bermuda to-day.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 12:22 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Kafir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Wright, (from Santos,) sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

SS Camoens, (Br.,) Capt. Penrice, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York to-day.

SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Hanks, (from Naples,) sld. from Palermo for New York yesterday.

SS Caribbee, (Br.,) Capt. Carmichael, (from Demerara, &c.,) sld. from St. Kitts for New York yesterday.

SS Tennyson, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, from New York via Pernambuco, arr. at Rio Janeiro Oct. 24.

SS British Monarch, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, from New York via Algiers for Hongkong, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Vaderland, (Belg.,) Capt. Ehoff, from New York, arr. at Antwerp at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, sld. from Swansea for New York Oct. 24.

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THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.87½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.51½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.95
Cotton, middling	10.35
Coffee, Rio No. 7	6.00
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.42
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	13.12½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08¼
Lard, prime	7.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.75
Butter, Western, creamery	.22

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Flour was steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 80@82c; No. 2 red, 81¼@83½c; No. 2 corn, 43¾@44c; No. 2 yellow, 44¾@45c; No. 2 oats, 36⅛c; No. 3 white, 35¾@37¼c; No. 2 rye, 55c; good feeding barley, 43c; fair to choice malting, 47@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91c; No. 1 Northwestern, 95½c; prime timothy seed, $2.72½; mess pork, per bbl., $11.35@11.40; lard, per 100 lb., $6.50@6.55; short rib sides, (loose,) $7@7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.25@7.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.26; clover, contract grade, $10.65@10.75.

COTTON.—Trading in cotton was less active yesterday and the market correspondingly less excited. Sentiment, however, was very nervous and unsettled, and fluctuations were irregular up to the last hour, when there was a bad break, and the market closed at the lowest of the session. The opening was easy at a decline of 3@10 points in sympathy with lower cables and heavy receipts estimated for the day, which, in connection with better weather through the South, encouraged realizing. The weekly crop report, reflecting damage by frost, though reporting good progress as to picking, was read, and prices rallied a little. They soon broke, however, and were finally barely steady under heavy liquidation at a net decline of 16@24 points. Sales were estimated at 650,000 bales. A factor in the decline was a report that A. J. Buston, a Liverpool expert, who is now in this city, after having completed his annual tour of the belt, had cabled his estimate, calling for 11,250,000 bales. It was noted that houses with European connections were free sellers of the late Winter and Spring months during the afternoon. Exports for the day were full again, reaching 35,558 bales, of which some 24,844 bales were to Great Britain. Port receipts for the day were 87,603 bales, against 58,492 bales last year. New York spot prices were 20 points lower, at 10.35 for middling upland. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	10.20	10.24	9.98	9.98@10.00
November	10.11	10.15	10.02	10.02@10.03
December	10.22	10.28	10.11	10.11@10.12
January	10.10	10.16	10.04	10.04@10.05
February	10.17	10.17	10.09	10.07@10.08
March	10.16	10.19	10.05	10.05@10.06
April	10.18	10.13	10.09	10.08@10.10
May	10.23	10.24	10.09	10.08@10.10
June	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.07@10.09
July	10.20	10.21	10.10	10.09@10.10

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Spot Cotton—Moderate demand; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 4,000 bales; receipts, 42,000 bales; American, 37,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.80d. Futures opened irregular, 2@3 points decline; closed irregular, net 5@6½ points lower; October, 5.63; October-November, 5.47@5.48; November-December, 5.42; December-January, 5.40; January-February, 5.39@5.39; February-March, 5.38; March-April, 5.37@5.38; April-May, 5.37; May-June, 5.36@5.37. Manchester—Yarns quiet. Cloths move slowly.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—In face of a good export trade and relatively light interior receipts, again the wheat market showed considerable depression yesterday and at the close was ⅛@½c net lower, influenced chiefly by a sharp decline at St. Louis, where financial troubles were said to prevail, and at Minneapolis, where lack of support seemed to offset all other considerations. The export demand was noticed early in the day, and at various times had a more or less bullish effect on the market, although not such a sustained influence as bulls had reason to expect. Including 250,000 bushels worked at Chicago and 3 loads here, the business aggregated 60 loads, with considerable freight room taken here for Liverpool and Antwerp and Glasgow. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 92⅝c, Nov. 5-15; No. 2 hard, New York, 85⅝c, and No. 2 red, New York, 87c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 86¾c; December, 87¾c; May, 82¾@82⅞c; No. 2 hard, 77⅛@80c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 40¾c; December, 38¾c; May, 40c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 36c; May, 36⅛c; No. 2 white, 39c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27.—Wheat ½c lower; No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 83@84½c; December, 80⅝c. Rye—No. 1, 56½@57c. Barley—No. 2, 65c; sample, 42@62c. Corn—December, 43⅞@43⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Close: Wheat—December, 79⅞c; May, 78⅞@78⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 82⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 81⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 79⅝c; No. 3 Northern, 76@78c.

DULUTH, Oct. 27.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c; December, 77⅛c; May, 78⅛c; October, 82c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.75@$5.10; Winter straights, $3.95@$4.10; Winter patents, $4@$4.35; Spring clears, $3.75@$4.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.25@$3.40; extra No. 2 Winter, $3@$3.20; red dog, $24.50@$25. Buckwheat flour—Market firm at $2.50. Rye flour—Fair to good, $3.20@$3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@$3.60. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $3.10@$3.20, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, $1.33@$1.45; coarse, $1.04@$1.05. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $18.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb., $18.25@$18.50; Spring bran middling, $19@$22.50, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $18.50@$19; linseed oil cake, $24; hominy chop, $21 bulk, $22.30 sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $24.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	87⅞	87⅞	87¼	87⅜
May	84	84	83 3-16	83¼
July	80¼	80¼	80	80
Corn—				
December	50⅜	50⅜	50¼	50⅜
May	48⅜	48⅜	48¼	48⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	81½	81½	80½	80⅝
May	80	80	78⅞	79
July	75¼	75¼	74⅝	74¾
Corn—				
December	44	44	42⅝	42⅞
May	43 1-16	43 1-16	42⅝	42⅞
Oats—				
December	36¼	36 3-16	35 13-16	35⅞
May	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36⅜
Lard—				
January	$6.62½	$6.67½	$6.62½	$6.65
May	6.67½	6.75	6.70	6.72½
Ribs—				
January	6.35	6.35	6.27½	6.27½
May	6.42½	6.42½	6.40	6.40
Pork—				
January	12.15	12.15	11.97½	12.00
May	12.35	12.27½	12.10	12.12½

COFFEE.—The coffee market was very active again, and prices fluctuated more broadly than recently. The opening was steady at a partial advance of 5 points, and notwithstanding disappointing French cables, the market ruled very firm until shortly after midday, with prices at one time showing net gains of 5@10 points. Then realizing eased it off gradually, and toward the close caught heavy spot loss orders, with the result that the market was finally weak 5@15 points lower. Sales were 139,500 bags. The spot market was less active but steady, with quotations on the basis of 6c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	...	...	...	5.10@5.15
November	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.15@5.20
December	5.45	5.55	5.45	5.35@5.40
January	5.55	5.60	5.50	5.40@5.45
February	...	...	...	5.50@5.55
March	5.70	5.80	5.65	5.60@5.65
April	...	...	...	5.65@5.70
May	5.90	5.95	5.75	5.70@5.75

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $12.75@$13.50; family, $19@$19.50; short clear, $13.25@$15. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$10.50; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7⅝c; 180 lb., 8c; 160 lb., 8¼c; 140 lb., 8⅜c; pigs, 8¼@9c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 10 lb., 11c; 12 lb., 10¾c; 14 lb., 9½c; pickled shoulders, 5¾@6c; pickled hams, 11½@12½c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c; country, 4½@4¾c; lard, $7.10; city lard, 6½@6⅝c; refined lard, South America, $8; Continent, $7.30; Brazil, kegs, $9; compound, 6⅛@7⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7c; city lard stearine, 8c.

METALS.—There was a sharp break in the London tin market, spot losing £1, and closing at £117 10s, while futures declined £1 2s 6d, to £117 17s 6d. Locally tin was rather easier in tone, unchanged at $26.25@$26.50. COPPER—Copper underwent a reaction of about 10s in the English market, spot closing at £59 and futures at £58 12s 6d, but remained steady here, though business was not active. Lake is quoted at $14; electrolytic at $13.75, and casting at $13.50. LEAD—Lead was 2s 6d higher, at £11 5s 3d, in London, but unchanged here at $4.50. SPELTER—Spelter was steady at $6.12½ in the local market, and unchanged at £20 15s in London. IRON—Iron closed at 49s in Glasgow, and at 43s in Middlesborough. Locally iron was quiet. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $15.50@$16; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $15@$15.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $14.75@$15.25.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine—Oil and machine bbls, 59½@60c. Tar—Pine bbls, $2.70@$2.80; oil bbls, $4.70@$4.75. Resin—Common to good, strained, $2.60@$2.65; D, $2.65@$2.70; E, $2.75; F, $2.80@$2.85; G, $2.85@$2.90; H, $3.30; I, $3.60; K, $4.25@$4.30; M, $4.50; N, $4.60; W G, $4.75, and W W, $4.90@$5.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, general sales, 6@9c per lb. Calves rated steady, with a better tone for good veals and grassers; veals sold at $4.50@$8.75 per 100 lb.; grassers at $2.75@$3; city dressed veals, 8@13c per lb. Sheep slow and steady; lambs active and firmer; sheep sold at $2.50@$3.50 per 100 lb.; a few head at $4; lambs at $5.50@$5.95; culls at $4; dressed mutton, 5@7c per lb.; dressed lambs, 7@10½c. Hogs rated slightly firmer; State hogs, medium weight, sold at $6.25 per 100 lb.

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The leading dancing academy of all New York. Accessible, attractive, spacious, popular, and always the best patronized. Extensive alterations and improvements have just been completed greatly enlarging the floor space and increasing the comfort and convenience of our pupils. Glide and half-tone waltzes taught.

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Announcement.—We positively guarantee to teach adults the perfect glide waltz and two-step in six strictly private lessons for $5; you can take one, two, or more lessons per week any day or evening; separate department for ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Howe's Private Dancing School, Harvard Building, 725 6th Av., between 41st and 42d Sts.

Siegel's Colonial Dancing Academy, 101st Street and Columbus Av.—Waltz and two-step guaranteed in strictly private lessons, $5; 24 class lessons, $5; 4 class lessons, $1; trial private lesson, one dollar; receptions Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Call or write for circular.

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12 East 49th St.
Classes and Private Lessons.
58th Season Now Open.

Fernando's, 117 West 42d.—Classes and private lessons; waltz, two-step, and the new dances taught rapidly.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,354.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WOLFF BUCH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Wolff Buch of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1903, the said Wolff Buch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., New York City, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 26, 1903.

NO. 4,968.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LENA HILBORN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Lena Hilborn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1903, the said Lena Hilborn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., New York City, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 26, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL ROSENBERG, bankrupt.—No. 5,229.

To the creditors of Michael Rosenberg of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1903, the said Michael Rosenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, Oct. 27th, 1903.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks rise and react.

Call money easy, 2½@3 per cent.

Business upon the Stock Exchange yesterday was both more active and better distributed, but the tone was uncertain. There was no chill in the forenoon, the disposition to continue the advance being apparent, but as the day progressed the news became unfavorable. It is true that the reports of the embarrassment of St. Louis trust companies lacked probability or belief pending positive statements. It is true that negotiations are thought to be continuing between the Montana litigants despite the denials of compromise intentions by the Amalgamated. There were denials of war in the Orient and denials of denials regarding dividends and passing of dividends. But no rising market ever thrived upon denials. There must be something positive to keep prices moving, and the things which are not being denied nowadays are rather trying to hopers for better markets. It is not necessary to devote much attention to business in which the buyers of one day are the sellers of the next, without alteration in the situation. Nothing is clearer than that the public is not yet following the rise in stocks, and since they had not been attracted in by the start upward, they are not being shaken out by the reaction of yesterday afternoon. A business of nearly three-quarters of a million shares did not develop a movement of a point in the five properties which reached or passed a volume of 50,000 shares. The larger changes of the day were in stocks in which the dealings were small, and some of them were violent and without explanation. For example, Evansville and Terre Haute rose 10¼, and Keokuk and Des Moines fell 9. The generally significant business of the day was done in between the specialties of small interest which moved sharply without reasons of wide interest, and the large dealings in leading properties which were almost immovable. Between these extremes there was buying which improved the quotations for a large majority, especially investment stocks, and prominently among them the coalers, Reading first preferred, New Jersey Central, Delaware and Hudson, and Lackawanna. So far as the day's business had importance it attaches to the less obtrusive portion of what was done, speculative manipulation being out of favor recently.

The price movement in the bond market was less significant than the continuance of general buying in many issues, confirming the tendency recently noted toward investment. San Antonio and Aransas Pass rose to 79 on comparatively small business, and Steel 5 per cents. contributed a fifth to the day's large trading without much change.

The movement of money to the interior was the largest recently, exceeding a million dollars. The movement to New Orleans was about the current average and due to the cotton crop movement, which was reflected in lower sterling, upon an increased and large supply of cotton bills. The movement to Chicago was the first since July, and causes surprise rather for its lateness and moderation than for its tardy arrival. The shipments to St. Louis are also normal enough to have no especial connection with the runs upon the strong trust companies whose depositors have taken fright at sensational publications in Chicago. Our money market reflected no disquiet, nor is the call money market likely to do so. The time money market is unlikely to weaken until the cash current turns toward New York again. There is no reluctance shown in doing so. Some of the "hurry calls" sent to Baltimore and Pittsburg are already back again, and the promise is for earlier and larger accumulations here than in recent years. Slackening trade in the interior always has that result, and this year it has recompense as well. There is use for all the cash which can come this way. There are many temporary corporation loans waiting to be made permanent, and as the movement proceeds the check to betterments which has caused the reaction to consumption will be removed, with stimulation in turn to production. There are billions of capital now in cotton and breadstuffs and such products which will be turned into cash, and something must be done with the cash. The investment movement already begun by the forehanded is likely to receive important stimulus possibly before and certainly after New Year's.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Express	5	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	1¼
Am. Linseed	1	Missouri Pacific	½
Am. Locomotive	½	National Biscuit	1¼
Am. Smelting pf	½	National Lead	½
Am. Steel Fds	⅞	Nat. R. of M. pf	1¼
Am. Woolen	⅜	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf	1
Anaconda Copper	1	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Canada South	⅞	Pac. Coast 2d pf	2
Cent. of N. J.	1½	Pacific Mall	½
Chi. M. & St. P. pf	½	Pere Marquette	1⅜
Chi. & N. W.	½	Pressed S. Car	1
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	4	Pressed S. C. pf	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf	1	Ry. Steel Sp.	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Ry. St. Sp. pf	2⅜
Col. Fuel & I.	½	Reading 1st pf	2¼
Col. So. 1st pf	2	Rep. Steel pf	1
Col. So. 2d pf	⅜	Rubber Goods	½
Consol. Gas	1	Rubber Goods pf	1
Con. Tob. pf	1½	St. L. & S. F. ctfs	4
Corn Prod. pf	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	½
Del. & Hudson	1⅜	Sloss-Sheffield	1¼
Del. L. & W.	1½	Texas & Pacific	½
Den. & R. G. pf	1	Tol., St. L. & W pf	2½
Detroit South. pf	½	Twin City	1½
Evans. & T. H.	10¼	Union Bag & P	1⅜
Hocking Valley	½	Union Pac. pf	½
Hock. Valley pf	⅜	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	1½
Illinois Central	1⅛	U. S. Express	2½
Int. Paper	1	U. S. Leather pf	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	1	U. S. Steel pf	⅝
Lake Erie & W.	½	Va.-Car. Ch. pf	½
Manhattan	½	Westinghouse	2
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1⅜	Wis. Cent. pf	⅝
Mo., Kan. & T.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	⅞	M. & St. L.	½
Am. Car & Fdy	⅝	St. L. S. W.	⅝
Am. Linseed pf	1	Southern Railway	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	Southern Railway pf	⅝
Chi. Union Tract	1	U. S. Realty pf	1
Chi. Un. Tr. pf	1	Va.-Car. Chem	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf	1½
Keokuk & D. M.	9		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. Un. El. 1st	1¼	Nat. R. R. of M. con. 4s	1
Det. M. & M. l. g. 3½s	1½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	1½
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	3	N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 5s	1½
Int. Paper 6s	2	San A. & A. P. 4s	2⅜
Mil. & Nor., main line 6s	3	So. Ry., St. L. Div. 5s	2⅜
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	1¼	Wabash 2d	1
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	1	Wabash deb. B	1
Mob. & O. ext. 6s	1	West. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	1⅜

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn R. T. 5s	1⅜	St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	1
Hous. & Tex. 4s	1		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Oct. 27	722,366
To date this year	133,913,706
Corresponding date last year	154,166,814

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Oct. 27	$4,700,000
To date this year	$561,450,250
Corresponding date last year	$770,440,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Philadelphia Warehouse Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cincinnati Northern Railway.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad.
Federal Distilling Co.
Spanish-American Light and Power Co.
Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad.

STANDARD OIL'S ADVANCE.

Standard Oil stock for the past ten days or two weeks has been very strong, having advanced from about 625 to 670 since the beginning of last week. In some quarters this strength was attributed to the advances in the price of crude oil that have been announced several times within recent weeks, those who advanced this argument forgetting seemingly that the Standard Oil Company is a buyer of the crude product for the purpose of refining it, and therefore an advance in crude oil could hardly result directly at least in any increased profit to the Standard Oil Company. Of more significance is the announcement from Cleveland that the Standard Company has advanced the price of refined oil 1 cent a gallon in addition to the half-cent advance announced at the close of last week.

CAR AND FOUNDRY'S DIVIDEND.

Statements were published in Wall Street yesterday to the effect that it was practically admitted by the management of the American Car and Foundry Company that the dividend which is to be paid on the company's common stock early in November, and which has already been declared, will be the last to be declared on that issue for a considerable time to come. At the offices of the company it was said that as the Directors had not discussed the question of suspending common stock dividends, and as the next dividend meeting of the board will not be held until next January, the report was, to say the least, premature. It was stated further that the company has on its books orders in sufficient amount to provide for the usual dividends for a year to come, the company having earned practically the full year's dividend on the preferred stock during the first four months of the present fiscal year.

LARGE CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Interest was attracted yesterday by the shipment of the banks through the Sub-Treasury of $200,000 to St. Louis and $300,000 to Chicago, as well as $650,000 to New Orleans. The St. Louis shipment was particularly commented upon in view of the reports current during the day of withdrawals from a well-known trust company of that city and attached rumors of possible embarrassment. The shipment to Chicago was explained by the demands of the grain trade, and that to New Orleans, in line with several others recently connected with the movement of cotton, did not cause any comment of moment.

MEXICAN CENTRAL BUREAU.

Bryant W. Dinsmore, who was prominent in the formation of the Tracy committee of the income bondholders of the Mexican Central Railroad Company, who object to the terms of purchase of these bonds offered by the company, has organized the Bureau of Mexican Central Income Bondholders, with a view of presenting to the bondholders full information in regard to the affairs of the company. S. W. Bowker, who for a number of years was in the employ of the Mexican Central, is associated with Mr. Dinsmore in this undertaking.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The attendance at brokerage offices to-day was the largest in a long time, and the customers were there for business, although their operations were mainly on the New York market, in which they were free buyers of Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Metropolitan, and the Erles, which issues, for the day at least, were in favor. Locally, the active stocks, outside of the arbitrage shares, were American Railways, which advanced a point; Lit Brothers, Philadelphia Electric, United Gas, Union Traction, and Philadelphia Company. United Gas rose ⅝, and the others made fractional gains, not all of which, however, were held, local prices receding in sympathy with New York. The Fourth Street National Bank increased its annual dividend rate from 8 to 10 per cent, and the Land, Title and Trust Company added $700,000 to its surplus fund, making the total $1,000,000, the same as its capital.

Money rates were lowered by certain institutions, the National banks here now being in a stronger position than at any previous date this year.

Total sales, 23,078 shares, $140,200 bonds, as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
50	American Alkali	1-16	1-16	1-16
648	American Rys.	42½	41½	42½
200	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	35½	35¼	35½
30	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
400	Cambria Steel	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
400	Con. Lake Superior	11-16	⅝	⅝
160	Con. Lake Superior pf	3½	3½	3½
40	Con. Trac., N. J.	60	60	60
40	Diamond Steel	7-16	7-16	7-16
125	Diamond Steel pf	1	⅞	1
1,300	Erie	28	27½	27½
22	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24	24	24
100	Lehigh Valley R. R.	37	37	37
125	Little Schuylkill R. R.	61	61	61
1,050	Lit Bros.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
30	N. Penn. R. R.	105	105	105
1,777	Penn. R. R.	60¼ 59 13-16	59 13-16	59 13-16
11	Phila. Trac.	94	94	94
3,694	Phila. Elec.	6	5⅞	5 15-16
370	Phila. Co.	36⅜	36¼	36¼
3	Phila. Co. pf	43	43	43
7,780	Reading	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
50	Reading 1st pf	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
40	Southern Pac.	43	43	43
20	Tidewater Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
798	United Gas Imp.	80⅜	80	80
665	Union Traction	44⅜	44	44⅜
2,000	U. S. Steel	14⅛	14	14
1,050	U. S. Steel pf	60⅜	59⅝	59⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1903.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
220	228	30	Adams Express	221	221	221	221	...
8½	9	200	Allis-Chalmers Co	8½	8½	8½	8½	– ⅝
37½	37⅝	51,595	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	39¼	39¼	37½	37½	– ⅞
20½	21	2,000	Am. Car & F. Co	21¼	21½	20½	20½	– ⅝
67	67½	700	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	67⅝	68	67	67	...
187	193	100	Am. Express	190	190	190	190	+5
7½	8½	100	*Am. Grass Twine	8	8	8	8	...
5¼	5½	50	*Am. Ice Co	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅜
21	21½	375	*Am. Ice Co. pf	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	...
9½	10½	200	*Am. Linseed Co	9½	10	9½	10	+1
26	28	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf	27	27	27	27	–1
13⅝	14	830	*Am. Locomo. Co	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ½
74½	75	500	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	74⅝	75	74⅝	75	+ ⅝
3	3½	200	*Am. Malting Co	3	3	3	3	...
43	43¼	6,600	*Am. S. & R. Co	44	44½	43	43	– ½
87½	88	560	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	87½	88	87½	87½	+ ½
5½	5⅝	1,000	Am. Steel Founds	4½	5½	4½	5⅝	+ ⅞
115¼	115⅝	5,050	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	116	116⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅛
78	82	75	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
126	..	75	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	136	136	136	136	...
8	10	100	*Am. Woolen Co	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅜
62	63	600	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	65	65	63	63	+1
67¼	67¼	45,930	Atch., Top. & S. F	67⅝	68	67	67	– ⅛
89½	90	2,581	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	90½	90½	90	90	+ ⅜
75½	75¼	22,310	Baltimore & Ohio	75½	76½	75¼	75½	– ⅛
87½	88¼	310	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88	88	88	88	...
34½	35	24,620	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	34⅝	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅜
64½	65	500	Canada Southern	64⅝	65½	64⅝	65½	+ ⅞
119⅝	119¾	4,675	Canadian Pacific	120	120⅜	119⅝	119⅝	...
156	160	100	Central R. R. of N. J	159	159	159	159	+1½
29⅝	30	1,660	Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30⅜	29⅝	29⅝	...
28	28¼	2,500	Chicago & Alton	28½	28½	27⅞	28	...
64¼	64⅞	300	Chi. & Alton pf	64½	64½	64	64	...
15	15¼	1,450	Chicago Great West	15½	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
26⅜	27	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	26	26⅜	26	26⅜	...
139½	139⅝	25,112	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	140¼	141	139½	139½	– ½
171½	173	660	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	172	172	172	172	+ ½
167	168	1,800	Chicago & Northw	166¼	168½	166¼	166⅞	+ ½
122	130	190	Chi., St. P., M. & Om	124	124	124	124	+4
9	9¼	300	Chi. Term. Trans	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅜
19	19¼	800	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	18¼	19½	18¼	19½	+1
6½	7	3,400	Chi. Union Trac	8	8	6½	6½	–1
32	34	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf	33	34	32	32	–1
73⅜	74	500	C., C., C. & St. L	74	74⅜	73½	73⅜	+1½
32	33	1,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	33½	30½	31	+ ½
13¼	13½	2,350	Colorado & Southern	13¼	13⅝	13½	13½	+ ⅛
54½	55½	1,635	Col. & Southern 1st pf	53½	56	53½	55	+2
22½	23	1,150	Col. & Southern 2d pf	22	23¼	22	22½	+ ⅜
9½	10½	300	Col. & H. C. & I	10½	10½	10	10	– ½
176	177	2,300	Consolidated Gas	176	177⅝	176	176½	+1
102	103	1,000	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	101½	103	101½	103	+1½
24	25	10	Corn Products Co	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	...
73⅜	75	100	Corn Products Co. pf	75	75	75	75	+1
156	157	100	Delaware & Hudson	158	158	158	158	+1⅜
235	236	1,000	Del., Lack. & West	235	237	235	236	+1½
67	70	120	Denver & R. G. pf	69	69	69	69	+1
15	17½	400	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	15	15¼	14½	14½	– ½
16	17	300	Detroit Southern pf	16	17	16	17	+ ½
23	23½	44	*Distillers Securities	23	23	23	23	...
27⅜	27½	22,170	Erie	27½	28¼	27⅜	27½	– ⅛
66⅜	67	4,010	Erie 1st pf	67⅜	67⅜	66⅜	66⅜	– ½
49⅜	50	4,550	Erie 2d pf	50	50½	49⅜	49⅜	– ½
63	66	4,100	Evans. & T. H	57	65	57	65	+10¼
90	100	100	General Chemical pf	95	95	95	95	– ⅜
150	152	550	General Electric	153¼	153¼	151	151	...
71	71⅜	700	Hocking Valley	71½	72½	71⅜	71⅜	+ ½
82	82½	600	Hocking Valley pf	82½	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	+ ⅜
51	56	100	Homestake Mining	55	55	55	55	...
131	131⅜	1,342	Illinois Central	131½	132⅜	131½	132¼	+1⅛
100	106	33	Ill. Cent. leased line	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	...
11	12	110	Internat. Paper	12	12	12	12	+1
61½	62	25	Internat. Paper pf	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	...
70	75	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	70	70	70	70	...
34	36	50	Iowa Central pf	31	31	31	31	...
66⅜	67½	610	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	66⅜	67½	66⅜	67⅜	+1
18½	18⅝	100	Kansas City South	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
31½	31⅝	200	Kansas City South. pf	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	...
10	20	200	Keokuk & D. M	10	15	10	15	–9
25	26	225	Lake Erie & West	25	25½	25	25½	+ ½
101¼	101½	6,900	Louisville & Nashville	101⅝	102⅜	101½	101½	+ ½
134⅝	135	3,500	Manhattan Elevated	134½	136	134½	135	+ ½
78⅜	79	1,200	*Met. Securities	79	79½	78⅜	78⅜	– ⅛
110	110¼	6,800	*Met. Street Railway	110	111½	110	110	...
18	20	100	Met. W. S. El., Chi	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ½
9⅝	10	2,380	Mexican Central	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
48	51	200	Minn. & St. Louis	48	48	48	48	– ½
54¼	54⅜	650	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	54¼	55	54¼	55	+1⅜
112	114	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	116	116	114	114	...
17	17¼	1,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17	17½	17	17	+ ½
36¼	36½	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	35⅜	36⅝	35⅜	36½	+1⅜
91¼	91⅝	59,550	Missouri Pacific	91½	92⅜	91½	91½	+ ½
35	35⅜	900	*Nat. Biscuit Co	35½	36½	35½	36	+1¼
12⅜	13½	100	*Nat. Lead Co	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
39	39½	150	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+1½
20	20¾	434	Nat. R.R. of Mex. 2d pf	19	20	19	20	+1
120	125	550	*New York Air Brake	121½	123	121½	123	+2
119⅜	120	5,300	New York Central	120	120¼	119	119	– ¼
41	..	17	New York Dock pf	41	41	41	41	...
194	195½	60	N. Y., N. H. & H	195	195	195	195	...
20⅜	20⅞	2,740	N. Y., Ont. & West	21	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	...
57⅜	57½	2,010	Norfolk & Western	57	58	57	57½	+ ⅜
54	60	300	Pacific Coast 2d pf	54	54	53½	53½	+2
21½	22	400	Pacific Mail	22	22	21½	21½	+ ⅛
119⅜	119½	56,800	Pennsylvania R. R	120	120¼	119⅜	119⅜	...
94½	94⅞	5,782	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅜	95¼	94	94½	+
76	78	200	Pere Marquette	76	77⅜	76	77⅜	+1⅜
59	60	100	P., C., C. & St. L	60	60	60	60	...
31½	32	505	Pressed Steel Car	32	32½	32	32	+1
71½	72¼	339	Pressed Steel Car pf	72	72½	72	72	+1
18	19	500	Railway Steel Spring	18⅜	19	18¼	18⅜	+ ½
75	88	130	Ry. Steel Spring pf	76	76	76	76	+2⅜
45⅜	45⅝	20,650	Reading	46¼	46⅜	45⅜	45⅝	...
77	77⅜	518	Reading 1st pf	76⅜	77⅜	76⅜	77⅜	+2¼
7⅛	8½	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	8	8	8	8	...
55	55½	900	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	54¼	55½	54¼	55	+1
25¼	25⅜	30,680	Rock Island Co	25½	26⅜	25¼	25⅜	– ½
60½	61	921	Rock Island Co. pf	61½	61½	60½	60½	– ½
14	14⅜	600	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
67½	70	200	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf	70	70	70	70	+1
57	..	100	*St. L. & S. F., J.P.M.cfs	60	60	60	60	+4
46¼	47	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	46½	47½	46½	47	+ ½
13⅜	14¼	100	St. Louis Southw	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	– ⅝
31½	32½	1,000	St. Louis Southw. pf	32	32½	32	32	...
25	26½	1,000	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	26	26¼	26	26¼	+1¼
42⅜	42⅝	36,520	Southern Pacific	42⅝	43⅜	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	18	5,600	Southern Ry., ext	18⅛	18½	18	18	– ½
74½	74⅜	4,130	Southern Ry. pf., ext	75⅜	76¼	74⅜	74½	– ⅝
½	1	150	Stand. Rope & Twine	½	½	½	½	– ½
29½	30	2,500	Tennessee Coal & Iron	30¼	30⅜	29½	29½	+ ½
23½	23⅜	7,600	Texas & Pacific	23⅞	24½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
27	28	100	Texas Pacific Land Tr	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
17	17¼	700	Tol., St. L. & West	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ½
25½	27	200	Tol., St. L. & West. pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+2½
86	87	520	Twin City R. T	86½	87½	86½	86⅜	+1½
..	..	220	*Union Bag & Paper Co	7½	7½	6½	6½	+1⅜
72¼	72⅜	56,350	Union Pacific	72⅞	73⅜	72⅜	72½	+ ⅛
85	85½	750	Union Pacific pf	85	85½	85	85½	+ ½
45½	46½	456	United Rys. Invest. pf	*45	46½	45	46½	+1½
102½	110	200	U. S. Express	105	105	105	105	+2½
7½	7⅝	2,100	*U. S. Leather	7⅝	7½	7½	7½	...
77⅝	78	3,100	*U. S. Leather pf	77⅝	78½	77⅝	78½	+1
5⅛	5⅜	300	U. S. Realty & Con	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	– ⅛
36	36½	200	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	36½	36½	36	36	–1
13⅞	13⅞	25,450	U. S. Steel	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	– ⅛
59½	59⅝	55,750	U. S. Steel pf	59⅝	60½	59½	59⅝	+ ½
19½	20	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	20	20½	19½	19½	– ½
88½	89	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	89	89	89	89	+ ½
18¾	19	4,300	Wabash	19⅜	19⅜	18¾	19	– ½
32⅛	32½	15,400	Wabash pf	32½	33⅛	32½	32½	+ ½
82⅜	82⅜	910	Western Union Tel	82½	83	82½	82⅜	+ ½
137½	138	1,660	Westinghouse E. & M	135	140	135	137	+2
15½	15⅜	900	Wheel. & Lake Erie	15	15⅜	15	15½	+ ½
43	44	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	43	43½	43	43½	–1½
16	17	1,025	Wisconsin Central	16½	17	16½	16⅜	+ ½
35	36	900	Wisconsin Central pf	35⅜	36½	35⅜	36	+ ⅝
Sales		722,366	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.					

CAPITAL STOCK REDUCED.

United States Glass Company Retires $1,800,000 of Its $5,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The capital stock of the United States Glass Company was to-day reduced from $5,000,000 to $3,200,000 by the retirement of the entire preferred stock of $1,000,000 and $800,000 of the common stock. Bonds in the sum of $770,000 were also voted to be issued for the purpose of retiring the preferred stock.

These propositions were submitted to the stockholders at a special meeting, and the vote was practically unanimous.

For the purpose of enabling the company to retire its preferred stock, an agreement has been entered into between the company and certain holders of the preferred stock of the company whereby the preferred stockholders have agreed to surrender their preferred stock in exchange for first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the company at the rate of $110 of bonds for each share of such preferred stock.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Coupons.

It was announced yesterday that Coupon No. 1, due Nov. 1, 1903, from the first mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railway Company, would be paid at maturity at the office of Fisk & Robinson, 35 Cedar Street.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Pittsburg dispatches state that the United States Glass will immediately retire all preferred stock and $800,000 common, and issue $770,000 bonds.

According to dispatches from that city, the train records show that there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis last week 29,323 cars, and of this number 22,881 were loaded cars, against 23,588 in 1902, and 23,938 in 1901.

London cables state that after many months of negotiating there has been formed a combination of the anthracite coal mine owners of South Wales.

The Sub-Treasury, it is stated, has transferred for banks $200,000 to Chicago, the first transfer to that city since early in July.

Joplin, Mo., dispatches state that the price of zinc and lead ore remains unchanged. A meeting of producers has been called, and it is said that almost every mine in the district will shut down for a week, curtailing the production 80 per cent.

Denial of the report from Manchester, N. H., that the American Locomotive Company will remove its local plant from that place to Schenectady.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week decreased $2,047,748, as compared with the previous week, and $900,509 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The money market continues quiet and without new features. Call loans, 2¼@3½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¼@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2¼@3 per cent.; New York funds, par. Clearings, $21,236,996; balances, $1,338,621. The foreign exchange market is somewhat easier. Sterling rates have been reduced one-fourth of a cent all around.

The coppers were not as buoyant to-day as on Monday. Amalgamated and Copper Range were active, and the transactions in Utah were fairly large, but the other coppers were quiet. United Shoe Machinery was very strong. The common advanced to 43 on orders of a few hundred shares. Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
580	Atchison	68	67⅛	67½
10	Atchison pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
485	Boston Elevated	140⅜	140½	140⅜
46	Boston & Albany	250	249	250
6	Boston & Maine	170	169	169
2	C. J. R. & S. Y.	136	136	136
20	Mass. Electric	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
116	Mass. Electric pf	78	77½	78
1	New York Central	120¼	120¼	120¼
122	N. Y., N. H. & H	195½	195	195⅜
21	Old Colony	201	201	201
40	Pennsylvania	60	60	60
200	Pere Marquette	77	76½	77
275	Union Pacific	73¼	72½	73¼
7	Union Pacific pf	85	85⅛	85
13	West End pf	110	109¾	109¾
	TELEPHONES.			
471	American	125¼	124½	125
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Ag. Chem	11½	11½	11½
10	Am. Pneu. Service pf	14	14	14
1,029	American Sugar	116¼	115	116¼
190	American Sugar pf	118⅝	118	118½
397	American Woolen pf	69	67½	68½
160	Dom. Iron & Steel	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
90	General Electric	153¼	152	153¼
300	Georgia Ry. & Elec	25	24½	25
200	Mass. Gas	34½	34½	34½
70	Mass. Gas pf	78	78	78
12	Mergenthaler	172½	172½	172½
105	Pullman	218	217	218
15	Reece Buttonhole	7½	7½	7½
7	Swift & Co	102	101½	102
146	United Fruit	96	95½	96
427	United Shoe Machine	43	39	42
102	United Shoe Machine pf	28	27⅞	27⅞
325	U. S. Steel	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜
1,101	*U. S. Steel pf	60	59½	60
10	Westinghouse	67	67	67
	MINING.			
250	Adventure	5	4⅞	4⅞
133	Allouez	5½	5	5½
5,249	*Amalgamated	39⅞	37½	37⅝
10	*Anaconda	16	16	16
110	Atlantic	8½	8	8
580	Bingham	23⅝	23	23
50	Calumet & Hecla	465	460	465
512	Centennial	18	17	17
127	Cons. Mercur	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
7,835	Copper Range	49¼	47	47⅝
105	Daly-West	33⅝	33	33
150	Dominion Coal	72½	72½	72½
7	Dominion Coal pf	110	110	110
125	Elm River	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
250	Gold Dredging	1	1	1
100	Guanajuato	1	1	1
900	Isle Royale	7½	7	7½
5	Mass	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
95	Michigan	7	7	7
177	Mohawk	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝
1,250	Old Dominion	12⅜	11½	11½
211	Osceola	61	58½	58½
100	Parrot	19¼	19½	19½
50	Phoenix	4	3⅝	3⅝
30	Quincy	95	91	91
320	Santa Fe	2½	2⅜	2½
60	Shannon	9½	9⅜	9⅜
70	Tamarack	105	94	94
210	Trinity	5	5⅛	5¼
305	U. S. Coal & Oil	9¼	9	9
735	United States	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞
6,256	Utah	29	28	28⅜
150	Victoria	3½	3	3
500	Winona	8½	8⅜	8½
15	Wolverine	69	69	69

British Columbia, 2¼ bid, 3 asked.
*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—On the Stock Exchange to-day there was a brisk trade in National Biscuit shares, some activity in Diamond Match and Can, and a continuation of the buying of Union Traction. The last named opened at 7¼ for the common, and held that price, with similar strength reported from New York. Biscuit went as high as 35⅞ for the common, and Match went to 128¼ and back ⅛. Biscuit preferred sold up to 98. Can was weaker at 3 for the common and 28⅝ for preferred. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; New York exchange, 55 cents discount. Complete stock transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
480	American Can	3⅛	3	3
200	Atchison	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
5	American Radiator pf	117	117	117
100	Amalgamated Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
850	Chicago Union Traction	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
25	Chicago Union Trac. pf	33	33	33
142	Diamond Match	129	128	129
47	Metropol. Elev. pf	57	56	57
2,617	National Biscuit	36	35	35
250	National Biscuit pf	98	97	97
10	South Side Elevated	92	92	92
155	Swift & Co	101⅜	101½	101⅜
50	United Box Board pf	18½	18½	18½
20	United States Steel	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
10	U. S. Steel pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
	BONDS.			
$2,000	N. W. L. 4s	87¼	..	..
8,000	Ogden Gas 5s	87	..	..

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Nothing new developed on the Stock Exchange to-day. Trading was quiet.

Money on call, 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 915 shares of stock and $82,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Atlantic C. L. common	105	105	105
75	Cotton Duck, tr. r.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
610	Unit. Rys. & Elec. com	9	8⅝	8⅝
10	Baltimore Fire	22	22	22
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	Seaboard Railway 4s	67½	67½	67½
19,000	Unit. Rys. & Elec. inc.	58½	58½	58½
18,000	Unit. Rys. & Elec. 4s	90¾	90½	90¾
2,000	Anacostia & Pot. Ry. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000	Charles. & W. Car. 5s	109	109	109
1,000	G. B. & S. Brewing inc.	29¾	29¾	29¾
36,000	Atlantic C. L. con. 4s	91	91	91
2,000	Consolidated Gas 4½s	101½	101½	101½

ROCK ISLAND ECONOMIES.

The report from Chicago that the agencies of the Rock Island and St. Louis and San Francisco systems in a large number of cities are to be consolidated, at an annual saving of nearly $1,000,000, was characterized as a gross exaggeration. The facts are that a few offices will be amalgamated, with some saving in expense, but the absurdity of the report of a reduction of $1,000,000 is shown by the fact that the total outside expenses of the two systems for agencies and expenses connected with them do not reach this figure.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3½ per cent. for thirty days, 4 per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $190,538,981; balances, $11,239,544; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $332,474.

Money on call in London, 2½@3 per cent.; short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Foreign exchange was 5@10 points lower. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8220@$4.8230; demand, $4.8560; cables, $4.8615. Commercial bills were $4.81¼@$4.82¼.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16 and 5.17½ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94¼@94⅝ and 95 3-16 less 1-32; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—55c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c premium; telegraphic, 5c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Money was much wanted in the market to-day. Discounts were firm.

Business on the Stock Exchange was more cheerful, owing to the favorable Eastern news. The reduction of Lloyd's war rates for insurance was regarded as being a most hopeful sign. Consols made a good recovery. Home rails bounded up on the discovery that stocks had been oversold.

Americans were mostly harder and quiet, the worst of the depression in America being regarded as past. They closed firm. Grand Trunk recovered smartly, being rather oversold. Kafirs were quietly firm. Japanese securities had a better tone. Rio Tintos were strong. Copper was steady and good business was transacted in the metal, which closed at 59. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 88⅝; consols for account, 88¾; Anaconda, 3½; Atchison, 69¾; Atchison preferred, 92½; Baltimore and Ohio, 78; Canadian Pacific, 123⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31⅜; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 144½; De Beers, 20; Denver and Rio Grande, 20¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 70; Erie, 29; Erie first preferred, 69¼; Erie second preferred, 51; Illinois Central, 135; Louisville and Nashville, 105; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17½; New York Central, 123½; Norfolk and Western, 59½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21⅜; Pennsylvania, 61⅜; Rand Mines, 9¼; Reading, 23⅜; Reading first preferred, 39; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 19½; Southern Railway preferred, 77½; Southern Pacific, 44⅜; Union Pacific, 75¼; Union Pacific preferred, 87¼; United States Steel, 14¼; United States Steel preferred, 62; Wabash, 20; Wabash preferred, 33½.

Bar silver steady at 27 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 11-16@3⅝ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 33.30; Lisbon, 25.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £43,000. The sum of £10,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The news received here regarding the Russo-Japanese negotiations, indicating an amicable solution of the crisis, caused a strong tone in the Bourse to-day. Rio Tintos at first were firm, but during the afternoon they lost 1f.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 27½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 14 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Stocks in most departments on the Boerse to-day were weaker. Government securities were dull.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 27.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
730	Crucible Steel	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
850	Crucible Steel pf	32⅜	31	32½
45	United States Steel	60	60	60
1,575	West. Elec. 2d	70	67½	68⅜
1,108	Pittsburg Coal	20	18⅞	20
1,249	Pittsburg Coal pf	64⅜	63⅞	63⅞
770	Monong. River Coal pf	27½	27⅜	27½
224	Manufacturers' L. & H.	26	25⅜	26
120	Pittsburg Brew.	25½	25	25¼
100	Pittsburg Brew. pf	41	41	41
190	National Fireproof	12¼	12	12
35	National Fireproof pf	23½	23	23
205	West. Air Brake	131½	131	131
50	Philadelphia Co.	36⅜	36⅜	36¼

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,295,312, compared with $11,343,060 in the preceding week and $10,195,821 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $412,210,886, against $395,700,013 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—Incorporated to-day:

Morel Sohmer Bronze Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Léon Morel, Auguste Sohmer, and Maurice Prince, New York.

Lane & Yeandle, New York, real estate; capital, $25,000. Directors—P. S. Lane, G. W. Yeandle, and W. W. Yeandle, New York.

Kursman Dacre Company, New York, to deal in natural flowers; capital, $10,000. Directors—Z. E. Kursman, A. C. Dacre, and M. D. Sahlein, New York.

Seidin & Kirschberg, New York, millinery goods; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joshua Seidin, Joseph Kirschberg, and Johanna Seidin, New York.

Mercury Rubber Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—I. Markowitz and George Bernard, New York, and C. F. Hart, Elizabeth.

Dyko Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, to manufacture drugs; capital, $2,000. Directors—Andrew Weber, G. H. Marquis, and D. S. Rathbun, Brooklyn.

The Café, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—William McComb, W. C. Dodge, and John Kronenberger, New York.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 27.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Industrial Supply Company of Germantown, Penn., to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in steamship, steam mill, and railway supplies; capital, $50,000.

Dushore Silk Company of Dushore, Penn., to manufacture and weave silk for the markets; capital, $50,000.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Illinois State Insurance Department has relicensed the Moscow Fire Insurance Company of Russia to do a strictly reinsurance business in that State.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange has appointed Cecil F. Shallcross, manager of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and T. A. Ralston, sub-manager of the Northern Assurance Company of London, as its representatives to discuss questions as to policies and rates with representatives of telephone companies.

The Northern Pacific Railway system's insurance on all shops, freight houses, and docks has been placed with the Western Railway Underwriters for the coming year. The railroad company plans to carry its own insurance on rolling stock, goods in transit, and smaller properties. The Western Railway Underwriters had the Northern Pacific Line for several years, the amount of insurance carried sometimes running up as high as $16,000,000. Last year the rate was raised because of numerous losses, and the railroad cancelled its insurance, carrying its own risk, with the exception of the large congested values, which it placed specifically in various companies.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following the lead of the Stock Exchange market, the trading in curb securities at the opening showed higher prices, and improvement continued practically throughout the list, until the rumors of trouble in St. Louis caused a sharp reaction, and the list as a whole showed closing prices near to the lowest for the day. Standard Oil was an exception, advancing still further, selling to 670 for another five-point gain on sales of thirty-seven shares. It is interesting to note in connection with the difficulty in St. Louis that St. Louis Transit declined 1⅜ points on the sale of a single hundred shares. Among the copper stocks there were some severe losses, as that of 1¼ in Tennessee Copper, and some good advances, particularly those of 1 for White Knob Copper and ⅛ for United Copper. Greene Consolidated Copper opened at Monday's closing price, and held steady around that figure, 17, on active trading, but later declined to 16¼, with a sharp rally to 16½, a loss of ¼ on the transfer of over 5,000 shares, which made it the most active stock of the day.

NORTHERN SECURITIES opened strong with the rest of the market, the first sale being the lowest for the day. After rising to 89 on sales of about 1,300 shares, the sale of 300 shares toward the close caused the price to react to within an eighth of the lowest, and the final price, 87⅜, showed an advance of ⅜.

The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	3	3	3
100	American Can pf	29	29	29
900	Gold Hill Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,100	Greene Con. Copper	17	16¼	16½
116	In. Mercantile Marine	*4½	4½	4½
100	Light, Fuel & Power	31½	31½	31½
100	Manhattan Transit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	Montreal & B. Copper	13-16	11-16	11-16
100	N. Y. Transportation	5	5	5
130	N. Am. Lumber & Pulp	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,625	Northern Securities	89	87⅜	87⅜
25	Otis Elevator	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
100	St. Louis Transit	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
37	Standard Oil	670	665	670
100	Tennessee Copper	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
600	Union Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	United Box Board	3	3	3
150	United Box Board pf	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
300	United Copper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
100	White Knob Copper	11	11	11

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	†International Salt 5s	36	36	36
2,000	†North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	70½	70½	70½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Oct. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 26. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	47	50	47	50
American Can	2⅞	3	2⅞	3¼
American Can pf	28	28⅝	28⅞	29
American Chicle	99	105	99	105
American Chicle pf	80	86	80	86
American De Forest	1	7	1	7
American Diesel Engine	15	16	15	16
American Malt. 6s	95	98	95	98
American Motive Power	½	1	½	1
American Typefounders	25	30	25	30
American Typefound. pf	87	95	87	95
American Writing Paper	2	2½	2⅛	3
Amer. Writing Paper pf	11	12	11	12
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	67⅜	68	68¼	69¼
Automatic Heating pf	91	93	91	93
Bamberger De Lamar	5⅛	7	5¼	7
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	120	112	118
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	102	106	102	105
Buff. & Susq. R. R. pf	85	87	85	87
British Columbia Copper	2⅝	3	2⅞	3
California Copper	⅛	½	⅛	½
Camden Land	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Casein Co. of America	..	3	..	3
Casein Co. of Am. pf	..	35	..	35
Central Fireworks	17	23	17	23
Central Fireworks pf	55	65	55	65
Central Foundry	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Central Foundry pf	5	10	5	10
Central Foundry 6s	40	50	40	50
Compressed Air	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Cons. Lake Superior	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Cons. Lake Superior pf	3	4	3⅛	4
Cons. Refrigerating	3	4	3	3⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	⅛	1¼	⅛	1¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf	..	7⅛	..	7⅛
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Detroit & Mackinac	25	32	25	32
Detroit & Mackinac pf	75	82	75	82
Dominion Securities	8	15	8	15
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	17	22	17	22
Electric Boat pf	41	..	41½	..
Electric Lead Reduction	⅛	1¼	..	1¼
Electric Lead Redup. pf	1	2½	1	2½
Electric Vehicle	5½	7	5½	7
Electric Vehicle pf	8	10	8	10
Electric-Pneumatic	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	85	87	85	87
Federal Sugar	60	70	..	70
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	⅜	7-16	5-16	⅜
Greene Cons. Copper	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	95	102	95	102
Guggenheim Exploration	105	120	105	120
Hackensack Meadows	10	12	10	12
Hall Signal	..	85	..	85
Havana Tobacco	19	21	19	21
Havana Tobacco pf	33	40	33	39½
H. B. Claflin 1st pf	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	2⅛	4	1	3
Houston Oil pf	10	25	15	25
Inter. Rapid Transit	85½	92	85	90
Inter. Mer. Marine	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	15	17	16	18½
Int. Mer. Marine underwriters' ctf., full paid	140	..	140	..
Inter. Mar. Marine 4½s	95½	100	95⅜	100
International Salt	10	11	10	11
International Salt 5s	35	37	35	38
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	101	..	101
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	85	..	85
Internat. Silver	..	9	..	9
International Silver pf	..	35	..	35
Iron Steamboat, new	1	2	1	2
Kitchener Mining	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	60	80	60	80
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	60	80	60	80
Lanston Monotype	6	7	6	7
Light, Fuel & Power	31	32	31	31½
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	70	78	70	78
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Mex. Central debs. w. i.	62	..	62	..
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off	5⅜	7	5⅜	7
Mont. & Bost. Copper	⅝	13-16	⅝	13-16
Nat. Sugar pf	96	100	96	100
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5	4⅝	5
North Am. L. & Pulp	5⅜	6	5⅝	6
Northern Securities	86⅜	87⅜	84⅜	86⅞
Otis Elevator	26	27	25	27
Otis Elevator pf	77	82	78	82
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	⅛	1⅛	½	1⅛
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	1	3	1	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evans.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Royal Baking Powder	110	120	110	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf	98	99	98	99
Safety Car Heating	158	165	158	165
Seaboard Air Line	12½	13½	12½	13
Seaboard Air Line pf	20½	21½	20	21
Seminole Mining	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	90	..	90
South Elberon Land 5s	..	65	..	65
Standard Coupler	27	33	27	33
Standard Coupler pf	115	130	115	130
Standard Milling	3	4½	3	4½
Standard Milling pf	17	19	17	19
Standard Milling 5s	64	68	64	68
Standard Oil	670	680	665	670
Storage Power	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tennessee Copper	30	31	31½	32
Tonopah Mining	4½	6	4½	6
Trenton Potteries	10	13	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf	80	83	..	82½
Trenton Potteries deb	65	70	65	70
Union Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Union Typewriter	100	105	100	105
Union Typewriter 1st pf	103	105	103	105
Union Typewriter 2d pf	103	105	101	105
United Box Board	3	3¼	3	3¼
United Box Board pf	18⅜	19½	18	18⅜
United Copper	15	17	15	16½
United Copper pf	..	73	..	73
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	67	..	67
U. S. Cotton Duck	1	4	1	4
U. S. Light & Heat	..	5½	..	5½
U. S. Shipbuilding 5s	15	16½	15	16½
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs of deposit	..	15	..	15
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A	101	102	101	..
Universal Tobacco	..	1¼	..	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf	..	4	..	4
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper	10	11	10½	11
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	..	110	..
Street Railways.				
Broadway & 7th Av	230	240	230	240
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98¼	100½	98⅜	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	99	100½	99	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	232½	235	228	232
Brooklyn R. T. new 4s	76½	78	76⅜	78
Central Park, N. & E. R.	185	200	185	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	59½	61	59½	60½
Con. Traction 5s	104	105	103½	104½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	385	405	385	405
42d St., M. & S.N.Av. 1st	105½	107½	105½	107½
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	95	90	95
Grand Rapids St. Ry	38	45	38	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	80	88	80	88
Jersey City, H. & P	16	19	16	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	65	67	65	66
Nassau Electric 4s	75½	77	75½	77
New Orleans Rys	7⅛	..	7⅛	..
New Orleans Rys. pf	..	28½	..	28½
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	..	80	..	80
Ninth Avenue R. R	185	200	185	200
North Jersey St. Ry	18	20	18	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	69¼	71	69½	71
St. Louis Transit	14	15¼	14	16
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	..	94	..	94
Second Av. R. R. cons	108	110	108	110
Sixth Avenue R. R	165	175	165	175
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	72	78	72	78
28th & 29th St. 5s	110	116	110	116
Union Ry. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
United Rys. of St. L. pf	60	63	61	63
United Traction, Prov	92	97	92	97
United Traction bonds	106	109	106	109
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	10½	9	10½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	39	40	39	40
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	71¼	72½	71¼	72½
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	47	50	40	50
Amer. Light & Trac. pf	85	87	85	87

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	4	6	4	6
Cent. Union Gas 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	89	90	89	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	21	23	21	23
Denver Gas 5s	61	64	61	64
Denver Gas 6s	97	99	97	99
Indianapolis Gas	30	35	30	35
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
Mutual Gas	300	305	300	305
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	103	105	103	105
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con. 5s	103	106	103	106
Northern Union Gas 5s	102	106	102	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92	..	92	..
St. Paul Gas 5s	85½	87½	85½	87½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	97	95	97
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	4½	7	4½	7
East River Ferry	77	82	77	82
East River Ferry 1st 5s	90	94	90	94
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	108	104	108
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102½	103½	102½	103½
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry	97	101	97	101
Union Ferry	30	35	30	35
Union Ferry 5s	93	94	91	93

†Flat seller 90 flat.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	107¼	108
2s, c., 1930	107½	108
3s, r., 1918	108⅛	109¼
3s, c., 1918	109⅛	110
3s, 1930, sm.	109⅛	..
4s, r., 1907	111¼	112¼
4s, c., 1907	111½	112½
4s, r., 1925	134½	136½
4s, c., 1925	135½	136½
5s, r., 1904	101¼	..
5s, c., 1904	102⅛	..
D. C. 3-65s	120	..
Alb. & Sus.	230	..
Allis-C. pf	..	85
Am. B. Cnc.	28	33
A. B. S. pf	73	76
Am. Bicycle	..	½
Am. Bic. pf	..	..
Am. Coal	190	250
Am. Cot. O.	29	30
A. C. O. pf	80	90
Am. D. Tel.	24	30
A. H. & L.	2½	2⅞
A. H. & L. pf	10	12
A. M. Co. pf	15½	20
Am. Snuff	90	110
Am. Sn. pf	79½	85
A. S. F. pf	..	46
A. S. R. pf	118	118½
A. T. & T.	123	125
A. W. Co. pf	68	73
Ann Arbor	29	33
Ann A. pf	55	60
A. M. 1st pf	88	98
B. A. L. pf	104	..
B. Un. Gas	180	196
Bruns. City	6⅛	7
B., R. & P.	125	137
B., R. & P. pf	125	..
Butterick Co.	47	..
C. & S. A. Tel.	94	100
C., B. & Q.	183	200
C. & E. Ill. pf	110	120
C. G. W. pf. A	64	65
C. G. W. d.	86	87
C., St. P., M. & O. pf	160	180
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	110	115
C., L. & W.	65	75
C., L. & W. pf	74	79
Cleve. & P.	180	..
C. F. & I. pf	..	90
Com. Cable	140	165
Consol. Coal	60	85
D. & R. G.	19½	20⅜
D. & R. W. pf	..	10
Det. South	9	9½
Det. Un. Ry.	60½	61⅛
Dia. Match	128	130
D. S. S. & A.	7½	9
D. S. S. & A. pf	11	13
Ev. & T. H. pf	75	80
Ft. W. & D. City	37	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	60	67
G. & S. Tel.	110	120
Gt. Nor. pf	160	176
Int. Power	25	30
Int. S. P.	31½	32
Iowa Cent	19½	21
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
Kan. & M.	26	30
K. & D. M. pf	40	50
Lacl. G. pf	85½	..
L. E. & W. pf	88	98
Lake Shore	280	290
Long Island	53	60
Man. Beach	8¼	9
Md. C. pf	80	125
M. W. S. El. Chi. pf	54½	57
Mich. Cent	120	135
M. & St. L. pf	88	90
Mor. & Es.	183½	186
N. C. & St. L.	..	95
Nat. B. pf	97¼	100
Nat. Enam	20	22
Nat. En. pf	72	80
Nat. L. pf	78¼	80
N. Cent. C.	42	45
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf	90	116
N. Y., C. & St. L.	23	26½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	100	105
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	60	63
N. Y. D. Co.	15	20
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	142	150
N. & W. pf	85	88
North. Am.	75	78
Ont. Mining	4	5
Pac. Coast	45	47
P. C. 1st pf	85	110
Peo. & E.	16	19
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	93	95
P., Ft. W. & C.	173	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
Pullman Co.	215	225
R. R. S., Ill. C. stk. ctfs	80	90
Read. 2d pf	62	63
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	125	..
St. J. & G. I.	8	10
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	33	38
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	13	15
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	60	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs	145	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs	100	128
S.-S. S. & I. pf	68	70
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs	89	90
Third Av	105	108
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Tol. R. & L.	16½	18½
Un. Fruit	95	..
U. Rys. Inv.	10½	12½
U. S. Rub.	9	10
U. S. R. pf	34	37
Va. I., C. & C.	18	21
W.-F. Exp.	200	220
Westinghouse 1st pf	165	200
W. & L. E. 2d pf	23	25

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.03	.02
Alpha Consolidated	.07	.06
Andes	.19	.20
Belcher	.14	.15
Best & Belcher	1.30	1.30
Bullion	.13	.10
Caledonia	.90	.86
Challenge Consolidated	.27	.29
Chollar	.17	.16
Confidence	.65	.90
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.10	1.15
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.16	.16
Gould & Curry	.24	.26
Hale & Norcross	.64	.56
Julia	.06	.07
Justice	.05	.05
Kentucky Consolidated	.01	.01
Lady Washington Consolidated	.03	.03
Mexican	.95	.95
Occidental Consolidated	.21	.23
Ophir	1.40	1.40
Overman	.20	.23
Potosi	.17	.15
Savage	.28	.28
Seg Belcher	.10	.05
Sierra Nevada	.40	.45
Syndicate	.04	.04
St. Louis	.11	.11
Union Consolidated	.51	.58
Utah Consolidated	.17	.18
Yellow Jacket	.40	.41
Silver bars	.60⅛	.60⅜
Mexican dollars, nominal	.48½	.48½
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.03	.05

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6	6⅝	6½	6⅝
American Con.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Anaconda	10½	11½	10½	11
Blue Bell	4	6	4	8
C. K. & N.	20½	21¼	20	22
C. C. Con.	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
Coriolanus	1	2	1	2
C. C. & M.	1½	2	1½	2
Dante	1	2	1	2
Doctor Jackpot	8	9	8	9
Elkton	41½	43	42	44
El Paso	51½	53	53	53½
Gold Dollar	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Golden Cycle	63½	65	63½	65
Golden Fleece	4	10	5	10
Gold Bond	1	2	1	2
Gold Sovereign	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Isabella	10½	12	10½	12
Jackpot	5	7	5	7
Keystone	2	3⅜	2½	3
Last Dollar	25	50	25	50
Lexington	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Little Puck	1½	2	1½	2
Little Bessie	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Mollie Gibson	1½	2	1½	2
Mary Cashen	1½	2	1½	2
Moon Anchor	9½	10½	10	11
New Haven	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Old Gold	10½	11	10½	10⅞
Pharmacist	2½	3	2½	3
Pinnacle	2	3	2	3
Portland	107	112	107	112
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	1½	2	1½	2
Sunset Eclipse	1½	2	1½	2
Vindicator	70	85	70	85
Work	4½	5	4½	5

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$224,532,857
Gold	108,706,181
Silver	17,271,198
United States notes	6,752,050
Treasury notes of 1890	36,458
National banknotes	11,545,153
Total receipts this day	1,391,328
Total receipts this month	40,225,758
Total receipts this year	183,659,835
Total expenditures this day	1,730,000
Total expenditures this month	44,615,000
Total expenditures this year	182,458,697
Deposits in National banks	173,181,295
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	639,973
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	489,462
Customs	850,259
Miscellaneous	51,583

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$433,112,869
Silver dollars	468,205,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,051,946
Silver bullion of 1890	13,925,054
Total	$918,294,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$433,112,869
Silver certificates outstanding	468,205,000
Treasury notes outstanding	16,977,000
Total	$918,294,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$79,165,041
Gold certificates	24,541,140
Silver coin and bullion	10,071,225
Silver certificates	7,199,970
United States notes	6,752,050
Other assets	20,335,935
Total in Treasury	$148,065,392
Deposits in National banks	173,181,295
Total	$321,246,687
Current liabilities	96,[illegible]
Available cash balance	$224,[illegible]

DRESSER ON THE STAND

Declares His Wealthy Sisters Had No Part in His Business.

Before Referee Dexter He Tells What He Believes Caused the Failure of Dresser & Co.

Daniel Le Roy Dresser testified yesterday morning at the bankruptcy hearing before Referee Stanley W. Dexter. At first he was asked to tell what he knew of the scheme for establishing the Richmond Real Estate Development Company, of which he was to become President on condition that certain securities, alleged to be worth $850,000, were deposited for the benefit of the creditors of Dresser & Co. He admitted making the promise, but on the assurance that he was to be convinced of the validity of the proposition and the worthiness of the promoters.

Mr. Quimby, he said, was the chief promoter. Mr. Quimby told him the securities on deposit, afterward discovered to be worthless, consisted of gilt-edged stocks. The other promoters told him the same thing. The reason he came to believe in the proposition at all was because he investigated and learned that the undisclosed principals of the promoters were wealthy men.

He was asked later by J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for the creditors of Dresser & Co.:

"Did you ever state to any of them that your sisters, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, were to aid in any way, or that they were to go into the development company or back it directly or indirectly?"

"I stated to them, as to every one in the past few years," said the witness, "that my sisters had nothing whatever to do with my business transactions. This was a topic I always took pains to bring up, thinking that it might be on the mind of those with whom I was doing business. I took pains on all occasions to say that my sisters were not interested. I told Quimby and Michael J. Cohallon and the rest of them that Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Brown never had anything to do with my business affairs—and they never will, as far as I know."

When asked if he owned any real estate at the time of his assignment, Mr. Dresser replied in the negative, and then Mr. Hodge inquired particularly about the Dresser home, in Oyster Bay, L. I.

"That property is owned by Mrs. Dresser," was the answer. "She purchased it with her own money, and I never had any interest in it in my life."

He said he had only $50,000 in life insurance when he became bankrupt, and the policy was for the benefit of Dresser & Co. He owed no money to any one not named in his schedules. It was early in November, 1902, that he received in Paris a block of United States Shipbuilding stock, par value $500,000 preferred and $500,000 common. He sold it immediately to a man named Ferris for $160,000 in cash. This money he sent to his partner, C. E. Reiss, who used about half of it in the business of Dresser & Co. and half to pay personal debts.

Q.—What did you inherit? A.—Between $50,000 and $60,000.

Q.—When did you get it? A.—Nine or ten years ago.

Q.—Have you any interest in any trust fund or any will of any person from whom you expect money to come to you in the future? A.—No.

Mr. Dresser told how he entered the silk firm of Nealon, Goodrich & Dresser twelve years ago. Three years later it was Dresser & Goodrich, and from 1896 to 1898 it was simply D. Le R. Dresser. In 1898 Dresser & Co. was organized. Mr. Dresser was the member who furnished all the capital, and altogether he put in about $800,000. The other partner, who got some of the profits, was C. E. Reiss. The company made money from the start.

"Your own personal affairs and the fact that you were drawing money from your own firm caused its failure, did it not?" inquired Mr. Hodge.

Mr. Dresser answered affirmatively. He said he lost $670,000 by the depreciation of Trust Company of the Republic stocks, of which he owned 1,450 shares. To that loss and to the loss of his credit he attributed his firm's failure. The total depreciation in his assets he estimated at between $1,100,000 and $1,200,000. He said he never kept any private books separate from those of the silk firm. He denied that he knew of his coming insolvency previous to ten days before the assignment.

Grand Rapids Listed.

The Grand Rapids Railway Company has made application to the Stock Exchange for the listing of $250,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1916.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,140	Amal. Copper	38⅜	39¼	37¾	37¾
170	Am. Car & F.	21⅝	21⅝	20¾	20¾
180	Am. Locomotive	13¾	14½	13¾	14½
250	Am. Smelting	44	44	43⅝	43⅞
3,280	Am. Sugar	116	116¾	115¼	115⅜
11,510	A., T. & S. F.	67⅝	68	66⅞	67
30	A., T. & S. F. pf.	90	90	90	90
6,450	Balt. & Ohio	75¼	76⅛	75¼	75¾
4,130	Brook. Rap. Tr.	34⅞	36	34⅞	35
340	Canadian Pac.	120⅝	121	119⅝	119⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	30	30	30	30
140	Chi. Gt. West.	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼
18,800	C., M. & St. P.	140⅝	141	139⅝	139⅝
310	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	33¾	31	33
10	Col. Southern	13½	13½	13½	13½
3,800	Erie	27⅞	28	27⅞	27⅞
10	Erie 2d pf.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
40	Ill. Central	131⅝	132	131⅝	132
600	Louis. & Nash.	102	102¼	101⅞	101¾
280	Manhattan	135	135⅝	134⅝	134⅞
870	Met. Street	110	111⅞	109⅞	110⅞
60	Mexican Cent.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
100	Mo., K. & T.	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
190	Mo., K. & T. pf.	36	36½	36	36½
11,090	Mo. Pacific	91¼	92⅝	91¼	91½
130	N. Y. Central	120	120	119⅞	119⅞
310	N. Y., O. & W.	21¼	21⅜	21	21⅜
30	Norf. & West.	57⅞	58	57⅞	57⅞
12,300	Pennsylvania	119⅝	120⅛	119⅝	119⅞
210	People's Gas	95⅝	95⅝	94⅝	94⅝
13,440	Reading	46	46½	45⅝	45⅞
170	Republic Steel	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
30	Rep. Steel pf.	55⅛	55½	55	55
12,170	Rock Island	25⅛	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞
4,080	Southern Pac.	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
600	Southern Ry.	18⅝	19	18	18¾
1,180	Tenn. C. & I.	30⅝	30⅝	29⅝	29⅞
570	Texas Pacific	23⅝	24⅞	23⅝	23⅝
13,550	Union Pacific	72⅞	73⅛	72⅝	72⅝
250	U. S. Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
8,070	U. S. Steel	14⅛	14½	13⅞	13⅞
10,540	U. S. Steel pf.	59⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅞
10	Va.-Caro. Chem.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
330	Wabash	19½	19¼	18⅞	19
1,460	Wabash pf.	32⅝	33⅜	31⅞	31⅞
100	West. Union	82½	82½	82½	82½
189,660					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	C., R. I. & P. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
5,000	Dist. Sec. 5s	62½	62½	62½	62½
1,000	T., St. L. & W. 4s	72	72	72	72
10,000	U. S. Steel 5s	72½	72¾	72½	72½
$19,000					

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 27 13-16d per ounce and in New York at 60¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Caledonia sold at 1.00, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 300 Elkton at .47, 300 Golden Fleece at .07, 300 Iron Silver at 1.80@1.85, 100 Portland at 1.15, 700 Potosi at .20@.19, 50 Quicksilver preferred at 6.25, and 300 Savage at .23.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of October showed increases:

Colorado & Southern	$7,205
Hocking Valley	4,450
Mexican Central	12,352
Mobile & Ohio	12,476
Pere Marquette	19,429
Southern Railway	45,546
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	9,668
Total increase, 7 roads	$111,126
Increase previously reported	382,436
Total increase, 26 roads	$493,562

The following showed decreases:

Chattanooga Southern	$520
Chicago Terminal Transfer	3,970
International & Great Northern	11,162
St. Louis Southwestern	17,419
Total decrease, 4 roads	$32,490
Decrease previously reported	30,188
Total decrease, 11 roads	$62,678
Net increase, 39 roads	$430,884

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1903.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000....92¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
48,000....100⅛
22,000....100¼
500....100
43,000....100⅛
3,000....100⅛
Adjst 4s, stamped
30,000....89
Atl Coast Line 4s
16,000....91
3,000....90¾
B & O prior lien 3½s
37,000....96⅛
Gold 4s
15,000....100⅞
6,000....100¾
6,000....100⅞
67,000....100⅞
101,000....101
25,000....102
5,000....101¼
26,000....102
17,000....101⅞
14,000....101¾
P, L E & W Va 4s
10,000....96
S W Div 3½s
15,000....90
50,000....89¾
2,000....89⅞
4,000....89¾
Bklyn R T 5s
2,000....99¾
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
2,000....97½
3,000....98
Canada So 1st 5s
3,000....103⅞
8,000....103⅝
Cent of Ga cons 5s
11,000....107
1st inc 5s
6,000....66
3d inc 5s
2,000....18¼
C of N J gen 5s
40,000....131
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
6,000....86
Cent Pac gtd 4s
15,000....99⅛
1,000....99¼
500....99¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s
25,000....117
35,000....116¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
14,000....101¾
1,000....101¼
5,000....101⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s
8,000....75
1,000....74¾
C, B & Q 4s jt bds
15,000....94
9,000....94¼
2,000....94¼
2,000....94⅛
1,000....94⅛
....94¼
Registered
5,000....93¾
Ill Div 3½s
25,000....95¾
C & E Ill gen 5s
10,000....116½
C, R I & P gen 4s
65,000....104
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000....76
2,000....75¾
36,000....76
1,000....76¼
14,000....76⅛
4,000....76
10,000....76¾
6,000....76½
1,000....76
10,000....76¼
5,000....76
16,000....75¾
4,000....76
20,000....75½
Coll trust 5s
11,000....77¼
9,000....77½
10,000....77⅛
5,000....77¼
15,000....77⅛
5,000....77¼
5,000....77⅛
20,000....77¼
3,000....77⅛
5,000....77¼
10,000....77⅛
50,000....77
17,000....76½
5,000....76
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
35,000....98¾
3,000....98⅛
11,000....98⅜
150,000....97
Col F & I conv 5s
3,000....72¼
10,000....71
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000....64¼
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000....86¾
Consol Tobacco 4s
2,000....55¼
6,000....55⅝
26,000....55⅜
5,000....55¼
31,000....56
5,000....55⅜
Den & R G con 4s
6,000....100
Den & S W con 5s
2,000....41
Det, M & M l g 3½s
1,000....85
4,000....85
Det So, Ohio So Div 4s
2,000....81
Dist Sec Corp 5s
15,000....62¼
10,000....62⅜
15,000....62
5,000....61½
E T, V & G con 1st 5s
22,000s15f....118
Erie 1st con 4s
57,000....98
7,000....98¼
13,000....98
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000....84
1,000....84¼
10,000....84½
1,000....84
34,000....84¼
2,000....84⅛
8,000....84
10,000....84¼
Erie, Penn coll tr 4s
5,000....80½
Ft W & R G 1st
2,000....75
Ga Pac 1st 6s
1,000....119½
G B & W deb ctf. B
2,000....11
Hock Valley 4½s
2,000....106¾
H & T C gen 4s
1,000....90
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
1,000....114
Internat Paper 6s
2,000....106
Jeff & Clearfield, C & I 2d 5s
10,000....102½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000 3....78
Kan City So 3s
20,000....65¾
Lacka Steel 5s
10,000....93
Lac G L of St L 1st 5s
1,000....105¼
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
1,000....101
L & N unified 4s
23,000....98¾
Manhattan con 4s
7,000....102¼
5,000....102⅜
Mex Cent 1st inc
19,000....13¾
5,000....14
Mil & Nor main line 5s
1,000....113
Mo, K & T ext 5s
13,000....99
10,000....99¾
11,000....99⅞
4,000....99⅞
30,000....100
20,000....100¼
1,000....100
M, K & T of T 5s
10,000....99¾
22,000....100
7,000....100¼
10,000....100⅛
3,000....100¼
5,000....100⅜
Mo Pac trust 5s
14,000....104¼
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
16,000....104¼
Mob & Ohio ext 6s
2,000....120
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
5,000....76
N Y C & H R gen 3½s
6,000....100
L S col 3½s
10,000....90
25,000....90¼
1,000....90⅛
1,000....90
Registered
5,000....88¾
N Y, C & St L 4s
7,000....104
N Y Gas, El L, H & P pur money 4s
2,000....90¾
Coll trust 5s
20,000....109⅞
19,000....109⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000....100½
N Y & Queens El L & P 5s
1,000....100
Norf & W con 4s
12,000....96
2,000....96¼
4,000....96⅛
10,000....96½
Pocah C & C 4s
5,000....89¾
Northern Pacific 4s
22,000....102½
500....102⅝
5,000....102⅝
9,000....102½
Nor Pac gen 3s
2,000....71¾
1,000....71½
500....72
2,000....71⅞
Ore R & N con 4s
38,000....100½
Ore S L 1st con 5s
1,000....113
Ore S L partic 4s
60,000....92½
59,000....92⅜
5,000....92½
100,000....92⅜
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000....105½
Penn conv 3½s
18,000....97⅝
87,000....97¾
1,000....97½
10,000....97½
Peo & East inc 4s
1,000....62
Reading gen 4s
34,000....96¼
5,000....96⅛
6,000....96⅜
St L, I M & So gen 5s
30,000....111½
Unif & ref 4s
7,000....86¼
3,000....85¾
St L & S F ref 4s
65,000....82⅜
5,000....82½
58,000....82¼
25,000....82⅜
10,000....82
5,000....81¾
8,000....81⅞
25,000....81⅞
St L S W 1st 4s
19,000....95
1,000 3....95
Cons 4s
3,000....70¼
5,000....70⅜
3,000....70¼
11,000....70
5,000....70¼
17,000....70¼
2d inc 4s
2,000....71
St P, M & M, Mont Cent 5s
2,000....116
3,000....116¼
San An & A P 4s
5,000....76¾
13,000....77
49,000....78
2,000....79
Seaboard A L gold 4s
4,000....67¼
7,000....67
13,000....68
Southern Pacific 4s
1,000....87
8,000....87½
1,000....87⅛
4,000....87⅛
Southern Ry 1st 5s
45,000....113⅜
20,000....113¼
St L Div 4s
10,000....95⅛
Stand R & T 6s
5,000....34½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000....117
Third Av con 4s
4,000....95
Union Pac 1st 4s
12,000....102¼
1,000....102¼
25,000....102⅛
7,000....102¼
13,000....102⅜
6,000....102⅜
15,000....102¼
Registered
5,000 3....102⅝
Union Pac conv 4s
10,000....96⅜
45,000....96¼
17,000....96⅛
10,000....96⅜
64,000....96¼
14,000....96⅜
15,000....96⅛
16,000....96⅜
5,000....96¼
3,000....96⅛
1,000....96
41,000....96⅜
Un R Rs of S F 4s
10,000....77
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
188,000....71¾
28,000....71⅞
109,000....72
10,000....72¼
10,000....72⅛
2,000....72¼
30,000....72⅛
50,000....72¼
4,000....72⅛
30,000....72¼
1,000....72⅛
15,000....72¼
5,000....72⅛
2,000....72¼
10,000....72⅛
5,000....72¼
10,000....72⅛
1,000....72¼
60,000....72⅛
5,000....72¼
10,000....72⅛
31,000....72¼
34,000....72⅛
1,000....72¼
30,000....72⅛
11,000....72¼
1,000....73
80,000....72¾
5,000....72⅝
106,000....72¼
10,000....72⅛
5,000....72¼
1,000....72⅛
Registered
1,000....60½
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....116⅝
2,000....116½
1,000c....116½
10,000....116⅝
15,000....116⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
27,000....106
8,000....106¼
Wabash deb. B
10,000....54¾
5,000....54⅛
20,000....55
10,000....54¾
45,000....55
35,000....55¼
14,000....55⅛
10,000....55
5,000....55⅛
15,000....55⅛
1,000....55¼
10,000....55⅛
24,000....56
10,000....55⅞
10,000....55½
1,000....55⅞
Wab, Det & Chi 5s
8,000....107½
West Shore 4s
4,000....108⅛
W N Y & P gen 4s
7,000....95¾
West Un fud & r e 4½s
8,000....103½
Wis Cent gen 4s
4,000....89½

Total sales....$4,700,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHATTANOOGA & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
3d week Oct.	$1,603	$2,142	......
From July 1.	24,398	37,396	......
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINN. & OMAHA—			
Month Sept.	1,100,611	1,206,210	1,063,581
From Jan. 1.	8,665,174	8,336,287	7,674,626
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	108
3d week Oct.	32,613	36,583	31,927
From July 1.	516,331	537,051	502,273
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,121	1,145
3d week Oct.	157,272	150,067	126,656
From July 1.	2,073,594	1,960,880	1,741,584
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
3d week Oct.	135,912	131,462	129,784
From July 1.	2,036,534	1,961,950	1,712,442
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,106	1,000	827
3d week Oct.	147,290	154,442	150,087
From July 1.	1,751,675	1,663,584	1,516,590
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,897	2,686	2,166
3d week Oct.	469,913	456,900	319,837
From Jan. 1.	20,096,787	16,456,938	[illegible]
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	912	874	874
3d week Oct.	142,064	129,608	......
From July 1.	2,246,097	2,066,867	......
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	2,084	2,084	1,779
3d week Oct.	237,149	217,720	173,385
From Jan. 1.	9,301,210	8,416,400	8,028,254
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,303	1,293	1,258
3d week Oct.	160,992	178,411	173,360
From July 1.	2,267,505	2,201,863	2,360,573
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,124	7,107	6,913
3d week Oct.	922,558	876,022	815,314
From July 1.	13,900,723	12,612,157	11,479,314
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week Oct.	62,605	52,937	51,595
From Jan. 1.	2,328,424	2,167,240	2,171,227
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
1st week Oct.	12,423	9,401	......
From July 1.	166,208	110,500	......
ERIE for September—			
Gross earnings	4,224,843	3,511,494	3,581,045
Operating ex.	2,946,338	2,423,533	2,259,372
Net earnings	1,278,505	1,087,980	1,202,273
Ratio op. ex.	69.7%	70.0%	66.3%
Gross, 3 months	13,109,686	10,831,187	10,914,990
Operating ex.	8,712,290	7,087,606	7,154,741
Net, 3 months	4,396,396	3,273,589	3,760,249
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for September—			
Gross earnings	214,900	105,573	224,083
Operating ex.	126,302	92,965	116,146
Net earnings	88,598	12,608	107,935
Gross, 3 months	697,622	369,236	731,545
Operating ex.	407,724	278,634	381,231
Net, 3 months	290,885	90,634	350,327

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON

American Express Company
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Available throughout the world.
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Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
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Available in all parts of the world.

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PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM,
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Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. — 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
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NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL Co.
320 AND 496 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 4 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and traveler's credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Committee request holders of General Mortgage bonds of THE DENVER & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY to communicate with some member of the Committee whose addresses are given below.

CHARLES F. AYER,
Ames Building, Boston, Mass.
ARTHUR H. DAY,
Care of Kimberly, Root & Day, New Haven, Conn.
R. E. F. FLINSCH,
Care of Kessler & Co., 54 Wall St., New York.
C. E. A. GOLDMAN,
Care of Aemilius Jarvis & Co., Toronto, Canada.
MONTGOMERY ROLLINS,
No. 8 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

FINANCIAL.

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.

Levi P. Morton, President; Thomas F. Ryan, Vice-President; James K. Corbière, 2d Vice-Pres.; H. M. Francis, Secretary; Charles A. Conant, Treasurer; H. B. Berry, Trust Officer; G. L. Wilmerding, Asst. Secret'y.

DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	G. G. Haven,	D. O. Mills,	Elihu Root,
George F. Baker,	Joseph C. Hendrix,	Levi P. Morton,	Thomas F. Ryan,
Edward J. Berwind,	James N. Jarvie,	Richard A. McCurdy,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Frederic Cromwell,	Walter S. Johnston,	W. G. Oakman,	John Sloane,
James B. Duke,	A. D. Juilliard,	George Foster Peabody,	William C. Whitney.
Henry M. Flagler,	Joseph Larocque,	Samuel Rea,	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, G. G. HAVEN, JOSEPH C. HENDRIX, JAMES N. JARVIE, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, JACOB H. SCHIFF, WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. N. Y. Mtge. & Security Co.
$500 Chamber of Commerce Building Bond.
$1,000 Hamilton Club (B'klyn) 2d Mtge. 4 p. c. Bd.
15 shs. West Side Bank.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$2,000 North Hudson County Ry. Consol'd Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1928.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$3,000 General Gas, Electric & Power Co. of Connersville, Ind., 1st 5 p. c., Bds., 1932.
10 shs. Lincoln National Bank.
64 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
7 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
20 shs. National City Bank.
85 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of B'klyn.
10 shs. Old Dominion Steamship Co.
200 shs. Commercial Railway Equipment Co.
100 shs. Allis-Chalmers Co. pfd.
$330 New England Loan & Trust Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, Debenture Bds., (F. L. & T. Co. Receipts,) Series 36.
$400 do. do. do. (Series 37.)
$540 do. do. do. (Series 34.)
5 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co. of N. J.
106 shs. Bond & Mtge. Guarantee Co.
85 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
100 shs. First National Bank.
110 shs. Otis Elevator Pfd.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
$10,000 Nassau Electric Ry. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1944.
5 shs. Federal Bank.
15 shs. Federal Bank.
7 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$38,000 Leibinger Brewing Co. 2d Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1908; Jan'y, 1900, coupons on.
161 shs. Leibinger Brewing Co.
$25,000 Quincy Granite Quarry Co. 1st Mtge. Bds.
$25,000 Note of the Quincy Granite Quarry Co., (secured by $100,000 1st Mtge. Bonds of said Quincy Granite Quarry Co.)
$25,000 Quincy Granite Quarry Co. 1st Mtge. Bds.
$25,000 Note of the Quincy Granite Quarry Co., (secured by $100,000 1st Mtge. Bonds of said Quincy Granite Quarry Co.)
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
5 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery.
30 shs. German Exchange Bank.
25 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
1,000 shs. Peoria & Eastern R'way Co.
5 shs. International Mercantile Agency common.
5 shs. International Mercantile Agency pfd.
15 shs. Federal Bank.
15 shs. Central Trust Co.
$18,000 Knickerbocker Ice Co. of N. Y. 1st 5s, 1905.
6 shs. Federal Bank.
100 shs. Automatic Coaling & Weighing Barge Co.
600 shs. N. Y. Weighing Barge & Coaling Co.
200 shs. Bell & Bogart Soap Co.
100 shs. Automatic Coaling & Weighing Barge Co.
100 shs. N. Y. Weighing Barge & Coaling Co.
$8,000 N. Y. Weighing Barge & Coaling Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c., skg. fund, Gold Bds., 1922.
50 shs. Nat'l City Bank.
70 shs. Commonwealth Trust Co.
200 shs. International Bank & Trust Co. of America common.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE
Mexican Central Railway:

The undersigned, as a duly authorized protective committee of the bondholders, call upon all Income Bondholders dissatisfied with the offer of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and with the failure to receive interest on their bonds for many years, and who are desirous of joining other bondholders in investigating the real status and value of their holdings, to deposit their bonds with the depositories nominated by this committee. A plan will be furnished upon application to any member of the committee, its counsel, the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, or the AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, No. 53 State Street, Boston, Mass. Negotiable receipts will be issued to those depositing bonds.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Chairman;
SIDNEY J. SMITH,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
J. W. HENNING,
D. S. RAMSAY,
N. W. JORDAN,
JAMES HAROLD WARNER, Counsel, No. 40 Wall Street, New York City.

25 Broad Street, New York, October 1, 1903.

To the Holders of Income Bonds of
Mexican Central Railway Co., Ltd.

At the request of holders of the above-mentioned bonds who have not yet deposited the same, the time for the deposit of bonds under our offer of August 10, 1903, is hereby extended to the close of business on OCTOBER 31, 1903.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., for Mexican Central Railway Co., Limited.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
New Branch Office; Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.

Scranton School 4s TAX EXEMPT in Pennsylvania.
Due 1915, 1918, 1923, 1928, 1933
Owned and offered for sale by E. D. SHEPARD & CO., New York

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
30 Coleman Street, London, E. C.
CABLE ADDRESS "HASKSELLS."
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND, PITTSBURG.

$125,000.00 WANTED TO COMPLETE THE DEvelopment and to equip mining properties in Idaho; owners would prefer meeting and dealing with principals and will stand the expense of investigation. Address M., Box 142 Times.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 Broadway. — 234 Fifth Av.
100 W. 125th St. — 3d Av. & 148th St

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V.-P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V.-P.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3d V.-P.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V.-P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec. and Treas.
J. M'LEAN WALTON, Asst. Secretary.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.

TRUST DEPARTMENT:
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

HARLEM BRANCH:
W. F. LEWIS, Manager.

BRONX BRANCH:
JOHN BAMBEY, Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,
HENRY F. DIMOCK,
FREDERICK G. BOURNE,
CHARLES T. COOK,
HARRY B. HOLLINS,
JAMES B. HAGGIN,
ALFRED G. EVANS,
JOSEPH S. AUERBACH,
CHARLES T. BARNEY,
JAMES H. BRESLIN,
I. TOWNSEND BURDEN,
CHARLES F. WATSON,
C. LAWRENCE PERKINS,
JOHN MAGEE,
HENRY C. BERLIN,
CHARLES W. GOULD,
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE,
HENRY W. DeFOREST,
ALFRED B. MACLAY,
HARRY W. McVICKAR,
WM. SLOANE,
MOSES TAYLOR,
G. LOUIS BOISSEVAIN,
A. H. BARNEY,
PAYNE WHITNEY,
JAMES W. GERARD,
HOSMER B. PARSONS,
CLARENCE MORGAN,
JOSEPH T. BROWN.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Building
59-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital............ $2,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits 7,842,202.10
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. — T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. — ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Frederic P. Olcott,	James H. Hyde,
James Stillman,	Wm. H. McIntyre,
Anthony N. Brady,	Michael Coleman,
James N. Jarvie,	Frederic Cromwell,
James H. Post,	G. G. Haven,
Augustus D. Juilliard,	E. W. Coggeshall,
Henry O. Havemeyer,	Hugh J. Grant,
Ernest Ehrmann,	Henry Morgenthau.

N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. — Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres.
L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres. — Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec.
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James E. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

ROCK ISLAND.
We have in press an exhaustive Special Letter on this stock. Send for it.
W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG., 25 BROAD ST.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES: 28 West Thirty-third Street. Hotel Endicott, 101 W. 81st St. 435 Broadway. Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter & Weekly Review Issued

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICES:
22 W. 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.,) Brooklyn.
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS.
Telephone, 3,570 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION
OF
THE CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY

CIRCULAR LETTER.

Office Reorganization Committee,
Room 1,219, North American Building,
Philadelphia, October 20th, 1903.

To the Stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company:

The Reorganization Committee of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company begs to notify the stockholders that it has adopted the Plan of Reorganization herewith presented.

The plan proposed has been devised in the interests of the stockholders, and is open to every stockholder and his or her friends, but, unless accepted and largely carried out by the stockholders, it must inevitably fail, and the property will be forever lost to them.

The sale by Messrs. Speyer & Co. has been postponed until December 15th, 1903, and immediate action is necessary.

Full information concerning the properties of the Company, together with a report from the President, Mr. Cornelius Shields, to the Committee, dated October 19th, can be had at the office of the Committee, North American Building, and every stockholder is urged to call and obtain the same.

There has been expended upon these properties about $28,000,000, as well as the $5,050,000 borrowed from Messrs. Speyer & Co., and $1,500,000 owing for floating indebtedness.

To save this valuable property and to enable it to be operated, the stockholders have to repay this loan, with interest and charges, and further provide for liquidating the floating indebtedness, additional working capital and other expenses—a total of $8,000,000.

Every stockholder is urged to participate in this plan as an underwriter. As such all will have their proportionate share in the profits resulting from acquiring for $8,000,000 properties which cost over $38,000,000.

If you believe in your property, this should commend itself to you and also to the investing public; but in the present condition of the money market, little reliance can be placed upon help from this latter source, so that the great bulk of the underwriting must come from the stockholders. It is hoped by the Committee that the institutions and individuals now interested in the Speyer Loan will be willing to participate in this underwriting, but it is imperative that the larger portion of the $8,000,000 must be subscribed by the stockholders themselves before such assistance can be expected.

Your underwriting will not only assist in saving the property, but it should be a profitable investment, as shown by the following examples, based upon $1,000 subscribed to the underwriting:

(1) If the assessment of $3 per share on the old stock is paid by only one-half of the stockholders, then an underwriter having subscribed $1,000 will have to pay a total of $812.50 and will receive First Mortgage Bonds for $802.87; Income Bonds for $187.50, and new stock for $2,562.50 at par when issued.

(2) If the assessment of $3 per share on the old stock is paid by all of the stockholders, then an underwriter having subscribed $1,000 will have to pay a total of $625.00 and will receive First Mortgage Bonds for $892.87 and new stock for $1,000 at par when issued.

Thus an underwriter will receive First Mortgage Bonds for a larger face value than the amount of money invested and a substantial amount in Income Bonds or new stock, or both, depending upon the amount of assessment that is paid on the old stock.

A deposit of five (5) per cent. on the amount of underwriting must be made at the time the signed underwriting agreement is deposited.

Non-interest bearing scrip will be issued for fractional amounts of the securities allotted, exchangeable for bonds and stock in even amounts.

Copies of the Underwriting Agreement and Reorganization Agreement can be had at the Committee's office, and at the Fidelity Trust Company, and every stockholder is requested to procure and sign the underwriting agreement for as large amounts as they can, and to forward the same as early as possible (not later than November 9th, 1903,) to The Fidelity Trust Company, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, with check to its order for the first payment of 5 per cent. The underwriting is conditioned upon such an amount being subscribed as, in the judgment of the Committee, will justify its being declared operative. When such result is obtained 45 per cent. more will be called for in cash and the balance as required.

In the event of the underwriting not reaching such an amount, the 5 per cent. will be returned, less commission, to the Trust Company and the other expenses of the Committee.

Stockholders must deposit on or before November 9th, 1903, their shares of Common and Preferred stock of the Old Company with The Fidelity Trust Company, properly endorsed, together with a first payment of $1 per share on account of the assessment of $3 per share, for which negotiable receipts will be given. The receipt of the Equitable Trust Company for any payment under the call heretofore made by the Receiver for fifty cents a share will be accepted by The Fidelity Trust Company in part payment when endorsed to its order. The balance of the $3 assessment is to be paid in two instalments of $1 each per share, one on or before November 17th, 1903, and the other and final payment on or before December 1st, 1903.

All assessments may be anticipated.

In event of the reorganization plan being declared inoperative by the Committee the amounts paid in on assessments will be returned, less commission, to Trust Company and the other expenses of the Committee.

The attached Plan, the Reorganization Agreement, and the Underwriting Agreement are to be read together as forming parts of one and the same instrument.

Stockholders will understand that under this scheme of reorganization they have the right to do any or all of the following:

1. To join in the underwriting.
2. To pay the assessments on their stock.
3. To purchase the First Mortgage Bonds at 70 per cent., with a 30 per cent. stock bonus.

At a proper time application will be made to the Philadelphia Stock Exchange for the listing of the receipts of The Fidelity Trust Company, and afterwards to the Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges for the listing of the securities to be issued by the New Company.

JOHN W. MOFFLY, Chairman.
WILLIAM H. ARROTT,
NICHOLAS BRICE,
SIMON GRATZ,
CHARLES W. HENRY,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
WM. ROTCH WISTER,
Reorganization Committee.

PLAN.

I. NEW COMPANY AND SECURITIES.

It is proposed to raise $8,000,000 to enable the Reorganization Committee to purchase, or cause to be purchased, the securities now held by Speyer & Co., and to transfer the same to the New Company, together with the balance of the $8,000,000 left after Speyer & Co., the floating indebtedness, and the expenses have been paid, the committee receiving therefor the securities of the New Company as hereinafter mentioned.

It is proposed to incorporate a new company with a capital stock of one class only of	$40,000,000
The New Company to issue its First Mortgage 40-Year 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the stocks, bonds, and other securities now pledged with Speyer & Co., in such manner as may be advised by Counsel, the mortgage to be in form, if possible, a mortgage upon The Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Co., and the other railway property of the Company, with the other securities as collateral. Total issue	10,000,000
of which bonds $7,143,000 are now to be issued and $2,857,000 to remain in the Treasury for the future uses of the Company.	
The New Company will also issue 5 per cent. 20-Year Gold Income Bonds to the amount of	3,000,000
Total bonds and stock of New Company	$53,000,000

II. METHOD OF PROVIDING THE MONEY REQUIRED.

To obtain the $8,000,000 heretofore mentioned the Committee must secure underwriting to that amount, or to such an amount as in the judgment of the Committee will justify the plan being declared operative.

All of the new securities, except the $2,857,000 First Mortgage Bonds reserved in the Treasury, are to be issued and used primarily for this purpose.

The Committee, on behalf of the Underwriters, also offer to each stockholder of the Old Company the privilege of exchanging his stock in the Old Company for stock in the New Company, at the following ratio:

For two shares of the Preferred Stock of the Old Company one share of the stock of the New Company, and for four shares of the Common Stock of the Old Company one share of the stock of the New Company. Stockholders making such exchange will be required to pay $3.00 on each share of the old stock so surrendered. For this payment of $3.00 per share they will also be entitled to receive Income Bonds at par for the amount so paid.

The $7,143,000 of the new bonds are also offered to the old stockholders at 70 per cent. of their face value, with a bonus in stock of the New Company of 30 per cent. of the face value of the bonds taken.

III. DISPOSITION OF NEW SECURITIES.

First Mortgage Bonds:	
To underwriters and stockholders as aforesaid, (annual interest $357,150)	$7,143,000
Reserved in treasury for future requirements	2,857,000
	$10,000,000
Income Bonds:	
To stockholders or underwriters as aforesaid, (annual interest $150,000)	$3,000,000
Stock:	
Representing and exchangeable for $28,000,000 of preferred stock of the Old Company	$14,000,000
Representing and exchangeable for $72,000,000 of common stock of the Old Company	18,000,000
Thirty per cent. bonus with first mortgage bonds	2,142,900
To underwriters	5,857,100
	$40,000,000

IV. ASSETS OF NEW COMPANY.

The new Company will possess

(1) All the property of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company and its subsidiary companies now pledged with Speyer & Co.

(2) An additional working capital of about $1,000,000, which, with the quick assets, &c., of the subsidiary companies, stated by President Shields to be valued at not less than $1,000,000, and the bonds reserved in the treasury, are deemed sufficient for the operation of the properties.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY,
21 Nassau Street,
New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

At a meeting of the Directors of the United Copper Company the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 Per Cent. was declared on the preferred stock of the Company, payable November 2d, 1903, to stockholders of record at 2 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1903. Transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, November 3d, 1903. STANLEY GIFFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY.
New York, Oct. 15th, 1903.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable November 2d, 1903, to stockholders of record on October 24th, 1903. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, October 24th, 1903, at the close of business, and will be reopened on Tuesday, November 3d, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. J. CHALMERS, Treasurer.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
37 & 39 Liberty Street, New York,
October 14th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the Company has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. payable at the Company's office on November 2d, 1903. The transfer books will be closed Thursday, October the 15th, and reopened on Wednesday, November 4th, 1903.
WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY.
New York, October 9th, 1903.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1903, on the preferred stock of this company, payable Nov. 20, 1903.

Transfer books close Nov. 10 and reopen Nov. 21, 1903.
MEYER HECHT, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, New York, October 22d, 1903.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable November 2d, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business October 24th, 1903.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

New York, October 13th, 1903.
New York National Exchange Bank.
98TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this date declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank, payable November 2d, 1903. The transfer books close October 21st, 1903, and open November 2d, 1903.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company
First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 1, due November 1, 1903, will be paid at maturity at the office of
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
Richmond, Va., October 24, 1903.

A dividend of 1% has been declared on the stock of the Company, payable November 27, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, November 9th, 1903.
The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
By C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

The National Starch Manufacturing Co.

Coupons due November 1st, 1903, on bonds of The National Starch Manufacturing Company will be paid November 2d, 1903, upon presentation to J. I. Weed, Room 1,906, No. 25 Broad St., New York. R. H. STRAHAN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and to take action upon the question of guaranteeing $3,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, in consideration of an operating contract over said Railway for the period of 999 years;

Also of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Central Indiana Railway Company;

Also of guaranteeing $300,000 of bonds of the Springfield Union Depot Company, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of erecting a Union Station and Passenger Depot at Springfield, Ohio;

And for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 28, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 8, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 30, 1903.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 18th, 1903.

ZIMAPAN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the ZIMAPAN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Room 63, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meeting.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th day of October, 1903, until after the meeting.—Dated New York City, October 24, 1903.
ROBERT H. DAVIS, Acting Secretary.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of Texas will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Houston, Texas, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, November 10, A. D. 1903, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Transfer books will close at the close of business October 30, 1903, and continue closed until and including November 30, 1903.
J. A. WHITAKER, Secretary.
October 26, 1903.

Notice of Bondholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the holders of the bonds of the Kansas Salt Company, secured by a mortgage made to the Holland Trust Company of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1903, at Room 1,005, 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of choosing a Trustee under said mortgage to take the place of the Holland Trust Company of New York, which company has resigned its trust and declined to further act as Trustee.
HUTCHINSON KANSAS SALT CO.,
Successor to KANSAS SALT CO.,
JOY MORTON, President.
Dated Oct. 10, 1903.

Jersey City, October 28th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Standard Stopper Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Home Office of the Company, at No. 17 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at Two (2) o'Clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, the eleventh day of November, 1903.
WILLIAMSON TATE, Secretary.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, November 5th, 8 P. M., at 19 West 44th Street. HENRY WELSH, Sec'y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

KESSLER & AUERBACH.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of KESSLER & AUERBACH, manufacturers of and dealers in tinsmith supplies, and dealers in stoves and stove supplies, and conducting a general tinsmith contracting business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The undersigned, Samuel Auerbach, is authorized to sign in liquidation, and the said Auerbach will continue such business in the premises No. 310 West 42d Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on his individual account.

Dated New York, October 27, 1903.
BERNARD KESSLER,
SAMUEL AUERBACH.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW York, Oct. 24, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Nov. 4, 1903, for furnishing stationery, miscellaneous hardware, and veterinary medicines, dressings, and instruments, all as per standard samples at this depot. Blanks for bidding and information furnished upon application to undersigned. Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," to be opened Nov. 4th, 1903," and addressed to the undersigned. G. S. Bingham, Maj. & Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I hereby give notice that I will not pay a promissory note for $206.27, dated Oct. 12, 1903, payable on or about Dec. 1, 1903, to the order of N. H. Hydorn, (agent for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co.) and signed by me. Charles A. F. Myers, Mahanoy City, Penn.

FINANCIAL.

What to Buy, When to Sell,
better determined by readers of our "Guide to Investors" and "Daily Market Letter." Both yours free—for the asking.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
53 Broadway, New York City.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—Bank Book No. 104,165, issued by Franklin Savings Bank. Finder please return to bank.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Upper Madison Avenue Block Front—Low Figure for Greenwich Street Corner at Auction.

Louis Minsky has resold the block front on the east side of Madison Avenue, between One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third Streets, 200.10 by 100. This completes the resale of the entire block bounded by Madison and Park Avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third Streets, purchased by Mr. Minsky from Jacob Ruppert about a month ago. It is reported that S. Steingut & Co. were the brokers in the resale of the Madison Avenue block front, although they declined to give any further particulars regarding the transaction.

Big Loan for Fifth Avenue Enterprise.

The Fifty-fifth Street Company, which is erecting the new hotel at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, adjoining the University Club, has secured a building loan of $1,700,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It is expected that the hotel will be ready for occupancy on Jan. 1, 1905.

Deal on Washington Street.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for D. Willis James and the estate of William Earl Dodge 523 Washington Street, running through to 544 Greenwich Street, a plot 25 by 160, with two and three story buildings. The buyer is Gustavus L. Lawrence.

Upper Eighth Avenue Corner Sold.

Max Marx has bought through J. Romaine Brown & Co., from the Mutual Bank, the two five-story triple flats 2,852 and 2,854 Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 49.11 by 100. Mr. Marx has sold through the same brokers to Ernest F. Clark the lot 25 by 99.11 on the south side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Paul Mayer has sold for John Bunke to Feist Berliner the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 25.11 by 95; also for Mrs. Owen Trainor the five-story flat 230 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co. report the sale of the five-story flat 2,498 Eighth Avenue, near One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 24.11 by 100, by the Fortuna Real Estate Corporation. The property was to have been sold at auction yesterday.

Williams & Grodginsky have sold to a Mr. Shambach the five-story stone front tenement 162 East One Hundred and Third Street, 27 by 100.11.

Morris Kahn has resold for Abram Bachrach 11 and 13 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a five-story stone front flat on plot 35 by 100.11.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Martin Keppler to Mrs. R. Buxbaum the four-story flat 235 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Louis S. Bernard has bought from Caroline Bloch the five-story stone front flat 210 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, 25 by 99.11.

Columbus Av. Corner Changes Hands.

Henry S. Briggs has sold the two five-story flats, with stores 733 and 735 Columbus Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 50.4 by 100.10, and irregular.

E. L. Marston Buyer of Mr. Weir's House

Edgar L. Marston of the firm of Blair & Co. is the buyer of 23 East Fifty-seventh Street, sold last week by Levi C. Weir through Henry D. Winans & May.

Dealings on the Middle West Side.

William P. Rooney has sold for William McBurnie the four-story dwelling 307 West Fifty-first Street, 21 by 100.5.

The same broker has also resold 121 West Fifty-third Street, two and three story stables on lot 25 by 100.5, which he bought at auction a few weeks ago for $20,000.

Quick Turn with Avenue C Parcels.

Max Kotzen has resold to Julius Muller, for $72,000, the three-story buildings 126, 128, and 130 Avenue C, purchased recently from Bertha Wolkenberg.

Harry Matz has sold the six-story tenement 323 East Sixteenth Street, 32.7 by 92.

Reiss Brothers have sold for Alexander Lott, to Jacob Kerner, the three-family frame dwelling 807 Morris Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

The Auction Room.

The uncertainties of the auction room were never illustrated to better advantage than by yesterday's sale of the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren Streets, a plot 65.7 by 76, formerly the site of Tarrant & Co.'s warehouse, which was wrecked by explosion about four years ago. The property is assessed for taxation at $100,000, and in 1901 it was sold under foreclosure and was bid in for the plaintiff at $101,000. Yesterday, after little competition, it was struck down by Auctioneer Meyer to Samuel H. Stone and Jackson & Stern on a bid of $75,000. Mr. Stone said after the sale that he and his associates had made the bid of $100,000, which just failed to get the parcel at the foreclosure sale two years ago. They own some adjoining property and their combined holdings will probably be resold for improvement in the near future.

Other auction offerings yesterday resulted as follows:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

Amsterdam Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 24.11 by 82.7, five-story brick flat, with stores; together with Hamilton Place, southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 24.11 by 56.4, abutting upon the foregoing, five-story brick flat; public auction sale, to Henry Kensing ... $57,000

By James L. Wells.

1,261 Park Avenue, east side, 75.9 feet north of Ninety-seventh Street, 25.2 by 100, six-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. W. Furman ... 21,001

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 75 by 99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Max Marx ... 10,243

By Joseph P. Day.

684 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 130.11 feet east of Brook Avenue, 25 by 88.6, four-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Benjamin Poth ... 12,450

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway.

By McVickar Realty Trust Company, foreclosure sale, Leopold Leo, referee, 202 West Eighty-first Street, south side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 37.6 by 102.2, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $42,915.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.: partition sale, Charles N. Flint, Jr., referee, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, south side, 75 feet east of Whitlock Avenue, 25 by 100, vacant.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, M. Warley Platzek, referee, Hughes Avenue, southwest corner of Pelham Avenue, 28 by 101.11 by 108.8 by 100, four-story brick tenement and six one-story frame buildings, with stores. Due on judgment, $16,225.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Robert F. Wagner, referee, Courtlandt Avenue, west side between One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Streets, 21.8 by 100. Due on judgment, $1,684.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, sale by order of the Sheriff, 551 West Fifty-seventh Street, north side, 175 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement, with stores; all title and interest of Otto L. Spannhake on July 14, 1903.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 115 lots in Long Island City, on Harris, Vernon, and Van Alst Avenues, Boulevard, Hamilton, Hancock, Bodine, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, and Sherman and Marion Places.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 505 Broome Street, for three-story brick offices, with stores, 24.4 by 28.5; G. Helmstetter of 171 West Eighty-fifth Street, owner; P. Roberts & Co. of 33 Sullivan Street, architects; cost, $800.

No. 437 West Thirty-first Street, for five-story brick lofts, with stable, 25 by 97; M. Reilly of 433 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner; J. W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 523 to 527 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a one-story frame shed, 25 by 61; W. Drennan of premises, owner; R. R. Davis of 257 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $250.

No. 443 West Sixteenth Street, for a six-story brick stable, 26 by 92.10; P. H. Quirk of 413 West Sixteenth Street, owner; L. P. Maurer of 603 West Twenty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Avenue A and Sixth Street, southeast corner, to a four-story brick hotel; G. Koenig, premises, owner; J. P. Pfuhle of 323 East Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 1,749 First Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement; G. Hermann, premises, owner; H. Regelmann of 183 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 30 Essex Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; F. Wolf of 33 Essex Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $1,800.

No. 33 to 43 Gold Street, to a seven-story brick factory and power house; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane Street, owner and architect; cost, $250.

No. 488 Broome Street, to five-story brick offices and stores; M. T. and E. M. Major of 147 Second Avenue, owners; P. Roberts of 35 Sullivan Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 216 East Twenty-sixth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling, with stable; L. T. Lockridge, premises, owner; J. W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

Nos. 304 and 306 West Thirty-sixth Street, to two three-story brick dwellings, with store and shops; P. Westphal of 323 West Thirty-eighth Street, owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 2,285 Eighth Avenue, to a sign; J. C. McCafferty, premises, owner; W. T. Totten of 113 West Broadway, architect; cost, $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Oct. 27.

BECK ST, w s, 250 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; George F. Johnson to Herman Popper, (mtg $6,000) ... $10,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 242d St, runs w 110.10x w 285x s 811.1x s 1,348x e 150x n 1,652.5 to beginning, contains 12 342-1000 acres; Free Landing Road, s e corner of 242d St, about 89-100 acres; Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., to Augustus Van Cortlandt, 1-40 part, all title, quitclaim ... Omitted

BROADWAY, s w corner of 242d St, runs w 110.10x w 285x s 811.1x s 1,348x e 150x n 1,652.5 to beginning, contains 12 342-1000 acres; Free Landing Road, s e corner of 242d St, about 98-100 acres; Augustus Van Cortlandt to Alfred Seton, Jr., 1-40 part, all title, confirmation of deed, B. & S. ... Nom.

CORNELIA ST, s s, 304.11 ft e of Bleecker St, 25.8x50.11x26.2x55; Adelia S. Price to Michael Girardi, (mtg $4,000) ... Nom.

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 171st St, runs e 100.11x s 50x w 95.11x n 51.8; Lena Weber to Hattie P. Weber, quitclaim ... Nom.

HENRY ST, 50, s s, 25.8x100.5; James Boyd, executor and trustee, to Alexander Boyd ... Nom.

HENRY ST, 48 and 50, s s, 50x100; Alexander Boyd to Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement ... 50,000

HEWITT PLACE, n s, 104.6 ft w of Longwood Av, runs n 129.5 x e 104.6 x s w 166.4; Theodore M. Macy and others, individually and as executors, to Michael Meehan, other consideration and ... 100

HEWITT PLACE, s w corner of Longwood Av, runs s 88.6 x n w 140.11 x e 109.7; George F. Johnson to Michael Meehan, other consideration and ... 100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 83.4 ft s of 191st St, 16.8x100; Realty and Commercial Company to Frederick G. Jolley, (mtg $2,500) ... 100

INTERVALE AV, 984, e s, 25x100; Charles Hillmann to Elisabeth Koch, (mtg $2,200,) other consideration and ... 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,791, e s, 16.5x100; Isabel H. Crombie to Sarah A. Mora, (mtg $6,000) ... Nom.

LOT 56, map 107, lots Hudson Park; Hudson P. Rose to George Cambsis ... Nom.

LOTS 38 and 39, revised map of Seneca Park; North New York City Realty Company to Rudolph A. Hofmann ... Nom.

MONROE ST, 17, n s, 25x102; Edgar J. Lauer, referee, to Pauline D. Riggs ... 4,000

RIVERSIDE AV, n e corner of 97th St, 101.4x115x100.11x123.6; the West Side Construction Company to Lilie J. Earle, (mtg $300,000) ... Nom.

SUBURBAN ST, w s, 152 ft n of Marion Av, 75x151.11x38.9x137.8; Decatur Av, s e s, 424.4 ft s w of Suburban St, 50x120; Ernest Kraus to Frederick A. Von Bernuth, mtg $10,000 ... Nom.

WILLIS AV, 298, s e corner of 140th St, 16.8x80; Francis A. Curry to William O'Gorman, B. & S., (mtg $6,000) ... Nom.

2D AV, w s, 25.11 ft s of 102d St, 25x75; Carl Basting to Max Jaffe, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and ... 100

3D AV, s w corner of 144th St, 31x75; Emma A. Husted to Andrew Davey, other consideration and ... 100

3D AV, n w s, 145.6 ft s w of 166th St, 25.4x173.1x25.2x170; Emil P. Wendler and another to Mary Pape, (mtg $5,250) ... Nom.

4TH ST, n s, 124.9 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.2; Samuel Golding to Frank Hillman and another, (mtg $72,000,) other consideration and ... 100

7TH AV, 2,271 and 2,273, e s, runs e 75x s 47.4x s w 4.5x w 71.5x n 50; Jacob L. Lissner to Jacob Marks, ½ part, mtg $43,250 ... Nom.

44TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x100.4; Albert J. Adams to Isidore J. Pocher, (mtg $28,000,) other consideration and ... 100

48TH ST, s s, 88.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x100.5; Frank H. Bradner to Manhattan Transit Company, (mtg $8,000) ... Nom.

56TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 75x100.5; Abram Bachrach to Samuel Birnbaum, (mtgs $52,500) ... Nom.

88TH ST, 513 East, 25x100.8; Solomon Rosenfeld to Herman Fath, (mtg $16,000) ... Nom.

88TH ST, 512 East, 25x100.8; Herman Fath to Auguste Fath, (mtg $16,000) ... Nom.

100TH ST, n s, 51 ft e of Park Av, 25x75; William E. Sutherland to Harry L. Schultz, (mtg $16,775) ... Nom.

107TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; George W. Cross and another to Charles Kremer, other consideration and ... 100

114TH ST, 10 and 12 East, 50x100.11; Charles Garfiel to Wolf Aaron, (mtgs $36,000,) other consideration and ... 100

115TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 37x½ block; Jacob Doniger to Harry Doniger, ½ part and all title, other consideration and ... 100

120TH ST, 440 East, 16.8x100.11; Lena Weber to Hattie P. Weber, quitclaim ... Nom.

130TH ST, n s, 30 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11; Julius Schattman to Tine Schattman, B & S ... Nom.

137TH ST, s s, 172 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Ida Wersba to Carrie Kitzinger, mtg $12,000 ... 100

144TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 24.6x99.11; Edward W. Neil and another, executors, to Cathleen Twiney ... 14,000

179TH ST, n s, Lot 10, map heirs John Mapes, West Farms, 40x117x40x117.9; Clara Hall to August H. Potts, other considerations and ... 100

183D ST, 938 East, 16.8x75; Joseph Leitner to Bernhard Cherkass, (mtg $2,500) ... Nom.

183D ST, 932 East, 16.8x74.11; Joseph Leitner to Jacob Deshel, (mtg $2,500) ... Nom.

238TH ST, s s, Lots 109 and 110, Parcel 9, map of 339 lots, Woodlawn Heights, 40x100; Ellen Blackburne, widow, to George Metzger, (mtg $1,000) ... Omitted

Recorded Leases.

MACDOUGAL ST, 61; estate of N. Low to Louis Acervi, 4 years ... $1,620 to $1,700

ROOSEVELT ST, 30 and 32; Francis J. O'Connor to Salvatore Tandello and another, 5 years ... 6,900

3D ST, 60 West; John B. Ireland to Jacob Meyer, 5 years ... 1,200

8TH AV, 791; Fannie Crawford to John F. Clancy and another, 10¼ years ... 2,700

8TH AV, 2,177; Alexander Jung to Jacob Uskowitz, 5 years ... 720

26TH ST, 213 to 227 West; the Metropolitan Printing Company to Richard R. Ridge, 10 years ... $5,500 and 7,500

46TH ST, 537 and 539 West; Herman F. Ahrens to Michael O'Connell, 5 years ... 850

52D ST, 527 West; Julia Moore to John C. Molloy, 3 years ... 240

56TH ST, 231 to 233 East; Samuel Birnbaum to Herman Goldfarb, 3 years ... 5,325

61ST ST, 229 West; Herman Knepper to Luke J. Keilly, 3 years ... 360

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AARON, Wolf, to Charles Garfiel; 114th St, 10 and 12 East, prior mtgs $36,000, (2 mtgs,) due Nov. 1, 1908, 6 per cent, each ... 4,750

BARRY, James T., to Nellie J. Cunningham; West Farms Road, w s, 139 ft n of Jennings St, 2 years ... 5,000

BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Abram Bachrach; 56th St, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, prior mtgs $40,500, 3 mtgs, 6 per cent, each ... 3,000

CHERKASS, Bernhard, to Joseph Leitner; 183d St, 938 East, prior mtg $2,500, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,250

CIMIOTTI, Gustav, to Title Insurance Company; 17th St, 34 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 30,000

DAVEY, Andrew, to Emma A. Husted; 3d Av, s w corner of 144th St, due March 14, 1906, 4½ per cent ... 25,000

DESHEL, Jacob, to Joseph Leitner; 183d St, 932 East, prior mtg $2,500, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,250

DURKIN, Catherine, to Joseph E. Butterworth; 169th St, n s, 149.5 ft e of Gerard Av, demand, 6 per cent ... 2,300

EARLE, Lillie J., to Jacob Axelrod; Riverside Av, n e corner of 97th St, prior mtg $300,000, due Nov. 1, 1908, 6 per cent ... 50,000

GASSIN, Charles M., to Howard Willets, executor; 151st St, 456 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 15,000

GENOA, Charles, to Abigail J. Purdy; Maple Av, e s, Lot 56, map of new village of Jerome, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,000

GIRARDI, Michael, to Adelia S. Price; Cornelia St, 14, due Nov. 1, 1904, 6 per cent ... 2,000

HARBISON, Edith T., to Eagle Insurance Company of London; 14th St, Lots 16 and 17; 15th St, Lots 30 and 31; 6th Av, Lots 103 to 105; 18th St, Lots 94 to 102, and 8th Av, s e corner of 18th St, map of John Tonnele, 9th and 16th Wards, 1 year from death of John L. Tonnele, 6 per cent ... 37,680

HASSETT, Anne F., to Carrie Boley; 115th St, 118 West, 3 years, gold ... 18,000

HASSETT, Anne F., to Anna Reinhold; 115th St, 118 West, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 per cent., gold ... 1,500

JAFFE, Max, to Carl Basting; 2d Av, w s, 25.11 ft s of 102d St, installments ... 4,166

JOLLEY, Frederick G., and another to Realty and Commercial Company; Hoffman St, e s, 83.4 ft s of 191st St, installments ... 1,300

KARPAS, Gottlieb M., to William Lane; 46th St, 352 to 356 West, demand, 6 per cent ... 28,000

KARPAS, Gottlieb M., to John A. Stewart and others, trustees; 46th St, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 60,000

KEPPLER, Joseph, to Adolph Schwarzmann; part of Plot 10, map of land of Samuel Thomson, known as Mount Washington, begins at line between Plot 10 and land of I. Dyckman, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 13,500

KOTH, Elisabeth, to Charles Hillmann; Intervale Av, 984, prior mtg $2,200, due Nov. 22, 1904 ... 3,300

LUTH, John F., to J. Frances Pease; 105th St, 54 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 17,000

MEEHAN, Michael, to George F. Johnson; Longwood Av, s w corner of Hewitt Place, 1 year ... 8,000

MEEHAN, Michael, to George F. Johnson; Longwood Av, s w corner of Hewitt Place, prior mtg $8,000, 1 year ... 1,500

MEEHAN, Michael, to Theodore M. Macy and others, individually and as executors, &c.; Hewitt Place, n s, 104.6 ft w of Longwood Av, 1 year ... 3,750

MILLER, Max, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 4th St, s s, 295.2 ft w of Avenue D, demand, 6 per cent ... 2,000

NAUGHTON, John H., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 53d St, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years ... 60,000

OUR SAVIOUR'S NORWEGIAN EVANgelical Lutheran Church of Harlem to the Treasurer of the Church Extension Fund of the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Luthern Church in America; 123d St, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, equal lien, 5 years ... 2,000

OUR SAVIOUR'S NORWEGIAN EVANgelical Lutheran Church of Harlem to the Treasurer of the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America; 123d St, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, equal lien, 5 years ... 6,000

PAPE, Mary, to Emil F. Wendler and others; 3d Av, n w s, 145.6 ft s w of 166th St, prior mtg $5,250, 5 years ... 8,250

POPPER, Herman, and wife to George F. Johnson; Beck St, w s, 250 ft n of 156th St, prior mtg $6,000, 10 years, 4½ per cent ... 3,000

POTTS, August H., to Josephine A. Thibaut; 179th St, being Lot 10, map of land of heirs of John Mapes, West Farms, 3 years, gold ... 4,000

RUTHERFORD, John A., to John A. Rutherfurd, executor; 110th St, 72 and 74 East, 3 years ... 10,000

SALINSKY, Benjamin, to John Jeroloman; Stebbins Av, s e corner of 167th St; also, Stebbins Av, e s, 638.4 ft n of 165th St, 3 years ... 9,000

SCHNEIDER, Abraham, to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; 121st St, 261 West, 3 years ... 10,000

THE JACOB A. RIIS NEIGHBORHOOD Settlement to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Henry St, 48 and 50, due Sept. 15, 1905 ... 30,000

TURNEY, Cathiee, to James M. Craft and another, trustees; 144th St, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, due Nov. 1, 1906 ... 12,000

WAGER, Eunice I., to Mary A. Donnelly; Jackson Av, e s, 128.7 ft n of 165th St, prior mtg $3,500, due July 1, 1906 ... 1,000

WEIDAND, Charles, to Morton S. Paton; Reade St, 131; also Chambers St, 149, leasehold, interest and time due as per bond ... 15,000

WINTERS, Annie L., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 35th St, 40 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 30,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK to J. Henry Harper and another, trustees ... 25,238

BRUCKNER, Agnes, to Laura M. Cooper ... 800

BUTTERWORTH, Helen, to Harry M. Austin ... 10,000

DEMUYLDER, Maria A., to Friedrich Voss ... 550

GAYLOR, Clarence W., to Nellie Thomson ... 1,250

GRANT, Fannie, (Durcks,) executrix, to Henry W. Schult ... 3,000

HOBBS, Anna M., and another, executors and trustees, to Ella S. Poor ... 6,500

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMpany to Equitable Trust Company of New York ... 7,500

MEAD, Cornelius, to Walter C. Mead ... Gift

MEAD, Cornelius, to Mary G. Talbot ... Gift

PLUMMER, Eugene L., to Mathias Rock ... 6,000

RUNHOLD, Anna, to Max Borck ... 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BROAD ST, 109 and 111, and Front St, 24; August Adolff against Anna Califano, owner and contractor ... $3,440

8TH ST, 328 East; Schenbuer & Feucht against Hyman Wynehouse, owner and contractor ... 350

84TH ST, 357 West; Daniel J. Deady against Florence R. B. K. Leopold, owner; F. L. Elom, contractor ... 471

139TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Frederick E. Glasser against John Hoffman, owner; Tony Altieri, contractor ... 15

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

BUCHANAN PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Grand Av, 125x100, Bronx; Bronx Sash and Door Company against Luella B. Blair and another, Oct. 19, 1903 ... 463

5TH AV and 55th St, s w corner, 100.5x125; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the Fifty-fifth Street Company ... $1,700,000

Statements as to Mechanics' Liens.

George Doctor says that the mechanic's lien in the sum of $2,000 filed on Monday against his property, 18 Morningside Avenue East, by Bartolicius & Newman is unjust. Mr. Doctor also states that "all the payments under the contract have been made to Mr. Bartolicius, and there is but a small amount still unpaid, which, under the terms of said contract, is not yet due." Emil Bartolicius, who appears as one of the lienors in the foregoing instance, says, in a communication to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the lien was filed by Max Newman without his knowledge or consent, as were also the liens recorded on Monday against properties at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ittner Place and at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CANAL ST, 209 to 213; Berger Manufacturing Company against Carrie A. Geery and another, Sept. 8, 1903 ... $105

PROSPECT AV, e s, 350 ft n of Macy Place; Frederick Schwaufer against Mortimer T. Macy and another, July 7, 1903 ... 1,638

111TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62x100.11; Louis Rost against Max Liebeskind and another, Oct. 21, 1903, by bond ... 2,050

Lis Pendens.

FORDHAM AV, s s, 400 ft w of Main St, 200x150, and Fordham Av, n s, 210 ft w of Main St, 100x100; North St and Tier Av, n e corner, 126x150, City Island; William Werkhueuser and another against City Island Realty Company and another, (action to prove ownership;) attorney, E. Hoffmann.

FOREST AV, w s, 28 ft n of 161st St, 21x90; James T. Barry against Frederick Seel and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Earley.

GANSEVOORT ST, 32; City of New York against J. Montgomery Strong and another; Avenue B, 204, same against Amelia Newmark; Ridge St, 141 and 143, same against Benjamin Neiberg and another, three actions, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

LOTS 128, 129, 130, 181, and 182, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, Bronx; Eliza O'Kennedy against James McSorley and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney J. J. K. O'Kennedy.

ROBBINS AV, e s, at intersection of e s of Westchester Av, distant 53.6 ft n of 152d St, runs e 110x n 12.5x n w 79.11 to Westchester Av, x s w 76.6 to beginning; Minerva Burwell against Essie Eisenberg and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. P. Sturges.

1ST AV and 34th St, s w corner, 21x100; Euphima D. Russell and another, executors, against Peter Flynn and another, executors, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Westerfield.

2D AV, 1,130, City of New York against E. Victor Loew, Jr.; Monroe St, 264, same against Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Henry St, 198, same against Jacob Kern; 120th St, 68 East, same against Philip Heller; 51st St, 525 West, same against Henry E. Hovey; 3d Av, 800, same against Nathan Hutkoff; Barrow St, 101, same against Elizabeth Hardy, executrix; 8th St, 35 West, same against Peter A. H. Jackson; 101st St, 62 West, same against Charles W. Lindsley; 30th St, 253 West, same against Isaac Bornstein; Southern Boulevard, 3,965, same against Michael J. Maher; 6th Av, 699, same against William H. Malcolm; 8th Av, 728, same against Chauncey B. Graham; 27th St, 224 West, same against John Farrell; 4th St, 172 West, same against Hamlet Fairchild; Thompson St, 134½, same against Amos F. Eno; 79th St, 414 East, same against Richard Dudensing, Jr.; 50th St, 306 East, same against Frederick W. Loew and another, executors; 73d St, 231 East, same against Max Brettler; 4th St, 182 West, same against Jacob Bookman; 9th St, 428 East, same against Henry Brann; 100th St, 156 East, same against Charles Beckman; 2d Av, 1,829, same against Theresa Schappert; Forsyth St, 206, same against Edward Swann; 2d Av, 1,442, same against William Rabenstein and another; Spring St, 85, same against Peter L. Ronalds; Elizabeth St, 170, same against John Palmiera; Orchard St, 111, same against Isidor Obstbaum; 181st St, 27 East, same against Jacob Wicks, Jr.; Essex St, 81, same against Fannie Wolf; 101st St, 184 East, same against Mendel Katz and another, 31 actions, (violations of tenement house acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

2D AV, 2,236; D. Comyn Moran and another, trustees, against Katherine E. Everall, individually and as executrix, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

3D AV, 160 East; Morris Berkowitz against Markus Weil, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. S. Hyman.

10TH ST, 410 East; Joseph Mandelkern against Minnie Zwegal and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shapiro & Shapiro.

50TH ST, 120 and 122 West; John T. Abell and another against John S. Coleman and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. A. Keeler.

71ST ST, s s, 198 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.4; Washington I. L. Adams, executor, against Phebe Haines, individually and as executrix, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. M. Boyd, Jr.

89TH ST, n s, 290 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.8; Thomas D. Wingrove against Bernhard Illmann and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. S. Grey.

106TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11, and 115th St, s s, 415 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; David A. Breen against Florinda M. Burke, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. C. Press.

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VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
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130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

For Sale Cheap.—A few good, large work horses. Apply Horton Ice Cream Co., 213 East 24th St.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Supreme Court of the United States:

46—W. W. Montague & Co. et al. vs. Edward S. Lowry et al.—Submitted.

180—State of Missouri ex rel. William Preston Hill, plaintiff, vs. Alexander M. Dockery et al.—Argued for the plaintiff and submitted for the defendants.

44—J. L. Howard et al. vs. Capt. J. M. Fleming, Warden, &c., and 45—J. L. Howard et al. vs. The State of North Carolina.—Argument commenced for the appellants and plaintiffs and continued for the appellee and defendant and concluded for the appellants and plaintiffs.

Call for Oct. 28: 2, 157, 208, 39, 41, 42, 48, (49,) 50, 52, 53.

Calendars for Wednesday, Oct. 28.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Second Circuit—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 24, Post Office Building.

16—New Departure Co. vs. Sargent.
30—Burke vs. Clausen.
11—Cimiotti Unhairing Co. vs. Schulang.
21—Matter of Lynan.
27—Tweedie Trading Co. vs. N. Y. & Boston Dyewood Co.
28—United States vs. Tartar Chemical Co.
18—Harvey vs. United States.
30—Kellogg vs. U. S.
31—Hutter vs. De Q. Bottle Stopper Co.
32—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. Forsyth.
33—Same vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

25—Pomeroy vs. U. S.
26—Ladenburg vs. same.
64—Plummer vs. same.
77—U. S. vs. Durand.
85—Hills vs. U. S.
91—U. S. vs. Merck.
93—Isler vs. U. S.
97—Hensel vs. same.
103—Reiss & Brady vs. same.
128—Goldenberg vs. same.
134—Lawrence vs. U. S.
147—Teed vs. same.
151—Riegelman vs. same
154—Noresheimer vs. same.
164—Steinhardt vs. same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law. Day calendar.

15—Cary Mfg. Co. vs. Patterson Brothers.
24—Sanford vs. White.
32—Hammes vs. Carr-Lowrey Glass Co.
54—Bell vs. Beaver Knitting Mills.
72—Trow Directory Co. vs. U. S. Directory.
73—Chicago Directory Co. vs. U. S. Directory.
78—Hills Co. vs. Austrich.
1—Iron Clad Mfg. Co. vs. Orange Co. Milk Association.
16—Kinnear Mfg. Co. vs. Wilson.
64—Selchow vs. Chaffee, &c., Mfg. Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

5877—Ora C. Jacobs.
5900—William R. Sanford.
6136—Rich. Bierwirth.
6210—Mort. M. Thiese.
6047—B. & I. Schafran.
6044—Stephen H. Sharpstein.
6183—Jacob Richfeld.
6138—Albert Beverley.
5960—Benjamin Samuels
6230—J. E. & J. C. Hoffmire.
6015—F. M. Pierce Eng. Co.
5555—Bernard L. Goldman.
5658—Lena Popkin.
5977—Charles Tucker.
5537—Jessie L. Oberdorfer.
6092—Henry Kaufman.
Cases under objection.
6060—Peter Fantino.
6197—John J. Laurence.
5660—Fred. Halms.
5383—B. & M. Sicklick.
5583—J. & A. Zimmerman.
6084—William E. Lown.
Adjourned cases.
4505—Morris Block.
5146—Charles Altschul.
5652—Klugman & Benjamin.
6065—Isaac L. Singer.
5825—Solomon Ullman.
5962—Charles B. Marshall.
5220—Mayer & Wertheimer.
5930—Mendel Kasse.
5975—James Clarey.
5251—Louis Buck.
6190—Jacob Seidman.
4284—Segall & Jacobs.
Motions.
In re Julia Galligan.
In re Leon Wechsler.
Discharges.
In re Gilman, Son & Co.
In re Pond vs. N. Y. Exchange Nat. Bank
In re A. J. Hague & Co.
In re Samuel Philarsky.
In re Rubin & Lahrdorf.
In re Pettis & Hunter.
In re Leon Wechsler.
In re D. Levy & Co.
In re Levi Brener.
In re Hagar & Cassin.
In re Bauman & Jacobs.
In re Leon Wechsler.
In re Emil Henschel.
In re Levin & Auerbach.
In re Greenwich Dairy Co.
In re A. & J. Sagor.
In re Meyer Cohen.
In re Arthur Jeffreys.
In re Fanny Mandel.
In re James T. Clyde.
In re Cohen & Rabinowitz.
In re Louis Mann & Co.
In re Rudolph W. Schwarz.
In re David Hershkowitz.
In re D. Levy & Co.
In re Leubel & Sheinberg.
In re Leon Wechsler.
In re L. Mann & Co.
In re Levi Brener.
Involuntary cases.
6219—Photo Moneding Co.
5999—A. Glassheim.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

In re will of Rice, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

In re application of Schlivinski, appellant, for writ of mandamus vs. New York Superintendent of Schools, respondent.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

People ex rel. Clark vs. Keeper New York State Reformatory for Women.—Order affirmed.

People vs. Tobin, appellant; People vs. Ennis, appellant.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

In re application of Clinton et al., executors, vs. Boeckel, Treasurer of Buffalo, appellant; in re Brooklyn Teachers' Association vs. Board of Education and another, appellants; in re transfer tax on estate of Gibbes, deceased; People ex rel. Blair vs. Folks, Commissioner of Public Charities, New York, appellant; in re petition of Cruikshank for order revoking liquor tax certificate of Hesterberg; in re application of Pieris to determine claim of Clune, attorney, appellant; People ex rel. Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company, appellant, vs. Commissioner of Water and another; People ex rel. Chirurg, appellant, vs. Calder, Superintendent of Buildings of Brooklyn; Goldberg vs. Jacocks et al., appellants; in re transfer tax on property of Howe, deceased; Howe and another vs. Kimball, Treasurer of Kings County, appellants; in re will of Rice, deceased; People ex rel. McBain, appellant, vs. Wiswall et al., Auditors of Town of Colonie.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Hall vs. City of New York and others, appellants.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed, with costs to all parties to be paid by the City of New York.

Calendar for Wednesday: 74, 79, 44, 84, 85, 87, 88.

New York Calendars — Wednesday, Oct. 28.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Lewisohn vs. Henry.
2—Martin vs. New Trinidad Asphalt Co.
3—Dewey vs. Cantor.
4—Miller vs. Peck.
5—Murray vs. Murray.
6—Curtis vs. Chrystie.
7—Bain vs. Davis.
8—Reichard vs. Zinn.
8½—Zinn vs. Reichard.
9—Cutler vs. Weismantel.
10—Falls vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
11—Allen vs. same.
12—In re Hudson.
13—McCabe vs. De Fries
14—Stout vs. Sec. Life & Trust Co.
15—Anderson vs. Beckman.
16—In re Fenton.
17—In re Pitt St. School Site.
18—Mandel vs. Feldman.
19—Wentworth vs. Brann.
20—Redmond vs. Astor.
21—Rigny vs. Esquirol.
22—Lord vs. Controller, &c.
23—Ferguson vs. same.
24—Bunting vs. Ogilby.
25—Pike vs. Schroeder.
26—Callahan vs. Hawke.
27—Dodge vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
28—Studnick vs. Studnick.
29—Margolies vs. Lob.
30—De Carvajal vs. Y. M. C. A.
31—Abeling vs. Abeling.
32—Rogers vs. Ingersoll.
33—Meirowitz vs. Greenstein.
34—Ritz vs. Ritz.
35—In re Bell.
36—In re Bailey.
37—In re Bishop.
38—In re Chalfin.
39—In re Coates.
40—In re Fulton.
41—In re Griswold.
42—In re House of Mercy.
43—In re Hudnutt.
44—In re Huntington.
45—In re Isham.
46—In re Jackson.
47—In re Jacobs.
48—In re Johnson.
49—In re Fitzpatrick.
50—In re Mason.
51—In re Monheimer.
52—In re Moore.
53—In re Noakes.
54—In re Palmer.
55—Same.
56—Same.
57—In re Sahlein.
58—Same.
59—In re Shaw.
60—In re Stacey.
61—In re Street, (No. 2.)
62—In re Tiemann.
63—In re Cruger.
64—McKesson vs. Mayor, &c.
65—McCormack vs. same.
66—Same vs. same.
67—Havenburg vs. same.
68—Vermilye vs. same.
69—Same vs. same.
70—Same vs. same.
71—Same vs. same.
72—Weyman vs. same.
73—Wood vs. same.
74—Wright vs. same.
75—In re Carpenter.
76—Same.
77—Same.
78—Bach vs. Vogel.
79—People, &c., vs. Herbert.
80—Ferguson vs. Controller.
81—Lord vs. same.
82—Reilly vs. R. T. Commission.
83—Du Bois vs. Mann.
84—Fitzhugh vs. Bush Co.
85—Jacobowitz vs. Bachrach.
86—Newman vs. Bauman.
87—In re Valentine Av.
88—Reich vs. Mayor, &c.
89—McGill vs. McGill.
90—Bullock vs. Schilling.
91—Milgrim vs. Milgrim.
92—Koerner vs. Groh.
93—People, &c., vs. Regan.
94—In re Taussig.
95—In re Audubon Av.
96—Sanford vs. Smith.
97—In re Jeanneret.
98—Tiger vs. Levy.
99—Solomon vs. Campbell.
100—Oppenheimer vs. Pan-Am. Amuse. Co.
101—In re Am. Fur. Co.
102—Hogan vs. Strauss.
103—Eyssell vs. International, &c., Co.
104—Morris vs. Hansen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. General calendar.

2191—Price vs. Stout.
2437—Orvis vs. Nat. Com. Bank.
2309—Lederer Amusement Co. vs. Rosenthal.
1036—Levy vs. Levy.
2524—Weber vs. Weber.
2905—Barry vs. Auchincloss.
329—Fox vs. Davidson.
2521—Rubenstein vs. Rubenstein.
2544—Appleby vs. Lynch
2700—Sagahomene vs. Paul H. Pugh Co.
2757—Press vs. Feuchtwanger.
2270—Kreiss vs. Kreiss.
1526—Ernest vs. Am. Spirits Mfg. Co.
Undefended divorces.
3702—Klein vs. Klein.
3703—Healy vs. Healy.
3705—Moskowitz vs. Moscowitz.
3706—Dibb vs. Dibb.
3707—Morgan vs. Morgan.
3704—Bennett vs. Bennett.
3708—Hyman vs. Hyman
3709—Hugele vs. Hugele
3710—Mittensweyg vs. Mittensweyg.
3711—Furboster vs. Furboster.
3712—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3713—Olson vs. Olson.
3714—Knott vs. Knott.
3715—Gallornovitch vs. Gallornovitch.
3716—Jaques vs. Jaques.
3717—Derrickson vs. Derrickson.
3718—Patchen vs. Patchen.
3719—Warner vs. Warner.
3720—Olsen vs. Olsen.
3721—Wiener vs. Wiener
3722—Arons vs. Arons.
3723—Roether vs. Roether.
3724—McConnell vs. McConnell.
3725—Grandy vs. Grandy
3726—Ulrich vs. Ulrich.
3727—D'Ambrosi vs. D'Ambrosi.
3728—Ramagano vs. Ramagano.
3729—Matthews vs. Matthews.
3730—Hirsch vs. Hirsch.
3731—Gibson vs. Gibson.
3732—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3733—Norton vs. Norton.
3734—Comme vs. Comme
3735—Meisburger vs. Meisburger.
3681—Mooers vs. Mooers.
3682—Jarvis vs. Jarvis.
3222—Burns vs. Burns.
3230—Rice vs. Rice.
3273—Buckman vs. Buckman.
3082—Schunemann vs. Schunemann.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2626.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—Opens at 3 P. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Garvan for the People.

1—Richard C. Flower.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

12727—Chauvet vs. Ives.
12870—Fountain vs. Scheper.
12781—Hyman vs. Schlessinger.
12404—Griffen vs. Cantor.
11923—Lemkuhl vs. Grout.
12635—Howell vs. Hankinson.
11588—Nicoll vs. Heinze
12510—City Trust Safe Dep., &c., Co. vs. Skelly.
10007—Tansillo vs. Gibb.
12785—Farnum vs. Lasagna.
12388½—Meeker vs. Requa.
12021—Matheson vs. Messer.
12078—Meyer vs. Sire.
11990—Persch vs. Rogers
12424—Saranac Realty Co. vs. Weisberger.
12447—Volcker vs. Herten
12543—Ornstein vs. Mt. Vernon News Pub. Co.
12591—McLaughlin vs. Hammerstein.
12388—Oriental Bk. vs. Cairns.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

Inquest. 2277—Majestic Hotel Co. vs. Moss.
3291—Kennedy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3164—Krieger vs. North German Lloyd.
3179—Ryall vs. Odell.
11765—Korup vs. Raymond.
3281—Sinclair vs. Davis
3625—Reusens vs. Martin.
3626—Same vs. same.
3212—Schaefer vs. Thompson.
3688—Brockway vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4557—Webb vs. Barber.
3231—Wood vs. N. J. Silk Co.
3502—Jambel vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
3575—Schutz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3547—Honigman vs. Oppenheim.
3100—Wilpon vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3822—Lobig vs. same.
3823—Foy vs. same.
12432—Quinn vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
12644—Handy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12003—Internat. Money Box Co. vs. Southern Trust & Dep. Co.
3584—Logan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3616—Camerden vs. same.
12780—Callagy vs. Lynch.
12357—Wise vs. Mayo.
3255—East Orange Alaska Mining Co. vs. Lidgewood Mfg. Co.
3274—De Georgi vs. Sacre.
3370—Jones vs. Browning.
3323—Woods vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2849—Robert B. McLea Co. vs. Roth.
3429—J. L. Mott Iron Works vs. Wolff.
3430—Same vs. same.
3435—Andrews vs. Bagly.
3440—D'Arville vs. Hammerstein.
3444—Spalding vs. Burton.
3466—Hageman vs. Man. Ry. Co.
3507—Hopkins vs. Nat. Surety Co.
3508—Velbinger vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3890.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII. and X., for trial.

2378—Nichols vs. Coleman.
2640—Damarzek vs. D. Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
3476—Variano vs. same
11003—Hedorfer vs. Ruppert.
12558—Sexton vs. Omvard Construct. Co.
11141—People, &c., vs. Cohn.
11142—Same vs. Heineman.
3726—Pritchard vs. Union Ry. Co.
2410—Gallagher vs. Hirsh.
3721—Towell vs. City of New York.
2263—Young vs. Mason Stable Co.
3455—Odendall vs. Haebler.
11308—Frounfelker vs. Del., Lack. & W. R. R. Co.
3563—Quigley vs. City of New York.
3759—Wood vs. Cooper.
3803—Comstock vs. N. Y., Sus. & W. R. R. Co.
12390—Masterson vs. City of New York.
12762—Smidt vs. same.
3449—Geizler vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
12036—Cullinan vs. Mallo.
12426—Backert vs. Union Ry. Co.
3297—Bailey vs. Union Railway Co.
3222—Lane vs. Forrest.
10369—Sloane vs. Nat. Surety Co.
3246—Kufert vs. Lighte.
3381—Meyer vs. Erie R. R. Co.
3390—Littevin vs. John Kruder & H. R. Co.
3397—Schattman vs. Am. Credit Ind. Co.
3405—Bathrick vs. Coffin.
3406—Baum vs. Coughlin.
3413—Isaacs vs. Mut. Reserve Fund Life Ins. Co.
3414—Isaacs vs. same.
3415—Goldsmith vs. same.
3416—Same vs. same.
3417—Same vs. same.
3418—Same vs. same.
3419—Same vs. same.
3420—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Rebecca F. Morse, Giovanni Guano, Daniel Morse, Alfred Dudley.
At 11 A. M. Isaac A. Lawrence.
At 2 P. M. Mary Sherwood.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1807—Halter vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1549—Birnbaum vs. same.
1542—Hilgert vs. Bloch.
1625—Naughton vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1752—Kreuskop vs. Am. Ice Co.
1790—Hughes vs. Draper.
1801—Harlem vs. Hassett.
1802—Liebowitz vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1807—Harned vs. same.
458—Rider-Ericsson Co. vs. Winthrop.
1293—Hirsch vs. Rosenzweig.
640—Tallery vs. Sauhani.
686—Vette vs. Becher.
1119—Wattel vs. Stone.
1105—Broaker vs. Morrill.
726—Higgins vs. Herter
109—Ehrlich vs. Friedman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1518—Shiel vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1414—Waldenfels vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1671—Melkenbach vs. Michel.
1672—Jones vs. same.
1733—Ganz vs. Supreme Lodge, &c.
1387—Sokolski vs. Dreyer
1413—McQuillan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1740—Buisseret vs. Weil.
1742—Surbridge vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1746—Miller vs. Union Ry. Co.
1747—Same vs. same.
1749—Lassig vs. Barsky.
1750—Same vs. same.
1753—Lyons vs. Am. Ice Co.
1106—Singer vs. Lefcourt.
1519—Polow vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1567—Rodriguez vs. Bolivia Trad. Co.
1705—Kraeche vs. Union Railway Co.
1710—Pecarraro vs. N. Y. Transp. Co.
1722—Hirsch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1724—Zweig vs. Man. Ry. Co.
1725—Rhein vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
4130—Steinberg vs. Berkowitz.
5471½—Ampel vs. Seifert.
1726—Copeland vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
1016—McCarthy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1087—Rosner vs. same.
1439—McDonnell vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5152—Clarke vs. Dayton Mfg. Co.
4975—Rosen vs. Hunter.
5205—P. H. Bresnan, &c., Co. vs. Hobart.
5379—Sosa vs. Cunningham.
5409—Levy vs. Fidelity & Dep. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1481—Caramella vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1484—Griffin vs. Eisenwange.
1661—Higgins vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1662—Connelly vs. same.
1784—Bayley vs. Union Ry. Co.
1791—Morton Trust Co. vs. Rickerson.
1531—Klein vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1456—Oriental Bank vs. Speesman.
1612—Pastens vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
4654—White vs. Bank for Savings.
1761—Scialo vs. Steffens
1769—Broderick vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1771—Siegel vs. Rosenzweig.
1774—Muench vs. Sandler.
1775—Magierowich vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1777—Sussman vs. same
1780—Breyer vs. same.
1471—Greenberg vs. Sapovith.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1903.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and Chadwick for the People.

1—Arthur Verges.
2—Franz E. Torant.
3—Henry Williams.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Corrigan for the People.

1—Samuel Parks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People. Pleadings and motions will be first heard. Calendar will be called promptly at 10:30. Cases will be called for trial, so far as possible, in the order in which they appear on the day calendar.

1—William Harris, Jacob Goldorf, Harry Greenberg.
2—John Healey, James Healey.
3—Anton Bozsak.
4—Barney Wagner.
5—Christopher Schwartz. Philip Charters.
6—Michael Bush.
7—George Barnwell.
8—Jedian Spagat.
9—John Martenis.
Pleadings.
1—John S. Anderson.
2—Turner Holland.
3—Felix Bellando, Henry Seymour, George Guerin.
4—James Kenney, John Warren, William Davis, Henry Rabinowitz.
5—George Middleton.
6—Henry Middleton.
7—James Sullivan, Frank Actist, John Malany.
8—Nosky Arbeiter, Ike Lenne.
9—Sugmund Benneck.
10—Thomas J. Cummins, Charles Wells.
11—Frank Gleason.
12—Maggie Mulvee.
13—Annie Woods.
14—Schuyler Van Ness.
15—Robert Brown.
16—Thomas D. McEntee.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Louise Harvey.
2—Sarah Caldwell.
3—Michael Berlan.
4—John M. Meares.
5—Matthew Gottlieb.
6—Martin McMahon.
7—Samuel Purisch,
8—Manuel Perez, Emanuel Fuentervella, Mamie Fuentervella.
10—George W. Sowter.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Frederick J. Abeling vs. Herman Abeling—Frederick J. Abeling.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Joseph Minnemann vs. Wallace Minnemann—Joseph Minnemann.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Smith vs. Smith—Leonidas Dennis. In re Tetzloff—Isaac F. Russell. Appleby vs. Sherman—Thomas F. Donnelly. Holmes vs. Seaman, (two cases)—Hamilton Odell. Goodman vs. Goodman—Thomas W. Osborne.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Lockwood vs. Koerber—James R. Torrance. Veltje vs. Van Valkenburgh—Michael J. Scanlan. In re Merritt—Richard H. Clarke, Jr. Cullinan vs. Rauft—James W. Hyde. Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Meyer—Henry Sayers. Moore vs. Moore—Warren Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Perkins vs. United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company—Emil Goldmark.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Maddox, J.; Part II.—Keogh, J.; Part III.—Forbes, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2474—Stumpf vs. B. H. R. R.
2475—Cooper vs. same.
1257—Beekman vs. Congress Brewery.
2486—Freeland vs. B. H. R. R.
2489—Knopp vs. same.
2490—Goldinger vs. Schwartz.
1693—Ryan, Jr., vs. Met. St. R. R.
1730—Bils vs. City of New York.
6180—Bonsack vs. B. H. R. R.
2496—Conard vs. Batterman.
2500—Miller vs. B. H. R. R.
2503—Silverstein vs. same.
2505—Howarth vs. South Brooklyn Ferry Co.
2133—La Monte vs. Met. St. R. R.
2206—Wilson vs. Harper.
1812—McGough vs. City of New York.
2507—Zwelling vs. Anenberg.
2510—Creed vs. B. H. R. R.
2514—Spaulding vs. Wolff.
2515—Burns vs. Met. St. R. R.
2518—Weisler vs. Meurer Bros.
2521—Raynor vs. City of New York.
2522—Marzrek vs. B. H. R. R.
2524—Adamik vs. B. H. R. R.
2525—Genthner vs. Corrao.
2457—Ehlers vs. Fox.
6412—Thomson vs. Behrens.
2432—Sherlock vs. Rushmore.
1789—Mentrub vs. B. H. R. R.
2410—Cavanagh vs. Borough Construction Co.
2532—Hawkins vs. B. H. R. R.
2534—Donegan vs. Met. St. R. R.
2537—Zwickell vs. B. H. R. R.
2538—Roderick vs. Ochsner.
2540—Bogden vs. Broadway Bank.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

2542—Foley vs. City of N. Y. & B. H. R. R.
2544—Madlinger vs. Empire Cork Co.
2552—Herwig vs. B. H. R. R.
2553—Parker vs. Ranken
2555—Schneider vs. B. H. R. R.
2556—Smith vs. same.
2557—Snowman vs. City of New York.
2558—Geatons vs. B. H. R. R.
745—Collier vs. Collier.
2016—Kissane vs. Met. St. R. R.
2068—Matulewicz vs. same.
2471—Ketcham vs. Van Allen.
2562—Dunn vs. Kronheimer et al.
2563—Bennett vs. B. H. R. R.
2567—Lawrence vs. B. H. R. R.
2569—Lubbers vs. Met. Street R. R.
2574—Wells vs. same.
2578—Hollingsworth vs. Huntingdon.
2581—Olson vs. Harvey.
2582—Edholm vs. same.
2583—Langdon vs. Bell.
2584—Orr vs. B. H. R. R.
2585—Broskett vs. same.
2588—Froessel vs. Strohbeck.
2590—Douman vs. Remsen.
2591—Allen vs. Met. St. R. R.
2592—Tucker vs. B. H. R. R.
2594—Vogt vs. Hauselman.
2595, 2596—Gavin vs. B. H. R. R.
2596—Dawson vs. C. I. & B'klyn R. R.
2597—Guttormson vs. B. H. R. R.
2601—Cornell vs. City of New York.
2602—Horrigan vs. Cleary.
2603—Glass vs. B.H.R.R.
2604—Donnelly vs. Maine S. S. Co.
2605—Daly vs. same.
2606—Bernstein vs. Bretvetz.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2,606.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Garretson, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

476—Katlowitz vs. Palmieri.
514—Dodge vs. Du Bois.
413—Burton vs. Burton.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs. Tony Jim
Same vs. Tom Yen.
Same vs. Jon Yun.
Same vs. Tom Yen.
Same vs. Charlie Wah.
Same vs. Charlie Shuey.
Same vs. Hen Tom.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

468—Cheyne vs. Van Brunt St. and Erie Basin R. R. Co.
216—Fine vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
708—Golden vs. Margolies
638—Daniels vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
694—Ries vs. Edison El. Illuminating Co.
142—Klodisky vs. B. H. R. R. Co.

Westchester County Court.

Day Calendar for Oct. 28.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Gaynor, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

198—Sturcke vs. Montayne.
230—Hume vs. Kusche.
232—Ganguzza vs. Anchor Line.
233—Torkington vs. Sanders.
234—Corning vs. Meyer.
235—Drain vs. Flannery.
236—Kerr vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
238—McGee vs. same.
243—Hall vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
244—Corning vs. Matthews.
245—Combs vs. Welch.
246—Purdy vs. Carpenter.
251—Cummings vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
258—Cochran vs. City of Mount Vernon.
259—Whitely vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
260—Purdy vs. Smith.
261—Ward vs. Henderson.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for a day upon the call.

262—Fiorito vs. Willson & Adams Co.
263—Donovan vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
264—Meyer vs. Schwartz
265—White vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. C.
266—Tompkins vs. Mad. Av Real Estate Co.
267—Mercer vs. Doremus.
268—Cortright vs. City of Mount Vernon.
269—Rohling vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
270—Tompkins vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
271—Kohler vs. same.
272—Lauer vs. same.
273—Donohue vs. Hallahan.
274—Dotzler vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
275—Britt vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
277—Dixon vs. N. Y. & Stamford Ry. Co.
278—Zavier vs. West. El. Ry. Co.
279—Licke vs. Wallenstein.
280—Reade vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
281—Van Wyck vs. Kidney.
282—Light vs. Un. Ry. Co. of N. Y. City.
282½—Purdy vs. Clocke et al.
283—Muir vs. City of Yonkers.
284—Herbst vs. Enderly.
285—Vaccarro vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
286—Same vs. same.
287—Hertop vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
288—Fuller vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
289—Laffan vs. William C. Greene.
290—Orfanello vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
291—Quirk vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
292—Verson vs. Scottish Union & Nat. Ins. Co.
293—Waldmire vs. Manila Anchor Brew. Co.
294—Loesch vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
295—Palmer vs. Palmer.
296—Brady vs. Beirne.
297—Lambert vs. City of Yonkers.
299—Ash vs. N. Y. Inter. Water Wks. Co.
300—Stouter vs. same.
301—Vaccarro vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
302—Leonard vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City.

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 28.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Marean, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

265—Janke, by guardian, vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
267—Schaefer vs. same.
269—Quinn vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.
273—Yuengling vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
224—Mackosky vs. Welland.
275—Conlon vs. Union Railway Co.
276—Loughran vs. Chubbuck.
277—Toretegette vs. New Amsterdam Gas Co.
270—McCarthy vs. Weir.
279—McKenna vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
280—Touroushikas vs. Met. St. R. R. Co.
283—Herman vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
284—Barbieri vs. N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co.
285—Dettloff, admr., vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

287—Ryan vs. Valvoline Oil Co.
288—Same vs. same.
289—Kitler, admr., vs. Norton and another.
290—Vermilyea vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
291—Johnson vs. Thompson-Starrett Co.
292—Henry vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
293—Burns vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
294—Same vs. same.
295—Schreiner vs. same.
296—Same vs. same.
297—Taylor vs. same.
298—Same vs. same.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 298.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Farm bargains, Litchfield County, Conn., and Berkshire County, Mass.—Fifty farms for sale, 15 acres to 600 acres, from $400 to $10,000; write for list. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Farms for Sale—60 acres, $500; 100 acres, $700; all prices; send for list. Edgett & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FRANK STEVENS, AUCTIONEER

TRUSTEES' SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hudson River Water Front Property

Weehawken, Hudson County, N. J., Opposite 42d Street, New York City.

The property to be sold is a portion of the Estate formerly owned by James Gore King, deceased.

This Property will be Sold at Public Auction

Thursday, November 12, 1903,

In Salesroom, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City,

At 2 o'clock P. M.

THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED on the New Jersey Shore at Weehawken, about 700 feet south of the West Shore R. R. Ferries,

OVER 11 ACRES OF UPLAND,

having a WATER FRONTAGE of 353 feet, together with the rights of riparian owners to acquire from the State of New Jersey the land under water to the exterior line of solid filling, containing about SEVEN ACRES, and the right to build piers or wharves 500 feet beyond the line of solid filling.

The distance from the shore line to the line of solid filling is about 784 feet on the North and about 763 feet on the South.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS—Valuable switching privileges acquired from the N. J. Junction R. R., which crosses the property, make possible communication by rail with the West Shore, Erie, D. L. & W., and Penn. lines, and the various railroad terminals and steamship properties in Hoboken and Jersey City.

A Site for Steamships, Railroads and Warehouses, Factories, &c.

Maps, Terms, and further particulars at offices of Peckham, Miller & King, 80 Broadway, New York City; Frederick Gore King, Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York City; Vredenburg, Wall & Van Winkle, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at office of Auctioneer, 55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction, on

Thursday, October 29th, 1903,

at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF

John H. Foster, Esq., Executor of the Estate of Pierre Humbert, deceased.

The Choice & Valuable Property

CONSISTING OF

5-story and basement brick and stone building, with store and lot,

No. 19 EAST 17th STREET.

For maps, etc., apply to Frederic de P. Foster, Esq., Attorney for Executor, 18 Wall Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 155 Broadway. (3785)

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

New private houses, just completed, north side 137th St., west of 7th Av.; medium prices; modern in every particular; decorations and chandeliers to suit purchaser. Call and examine any time. Picken & Lilly Construction Company, Builders, 7th Av., cor. 118th.

Splendid opportunity to buy 5-story, 17-room house; all modern improvements; on 91st St., near Lexington Av.; plot, 34x108; yearly rent, $5,600; price, $52,000; first mortgage, $36,000. Benj. R. Perkin, attorney, 132 Nassau St.

For Sale—Three-family tenement, on Columbus Av., 25x86x100; mortgage $25,000, 5 per cent.; price $33,500. Plummer, Van Alst & Co., 2,790 Broadway.

105th St., near Park.—Beautiful brownstone house, 12 rooms, $10,000. Winterroth, 103 East 14th St.

A.—For bargains in flats, tenements, and plots, all sections, apply to Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable plots, east side, below 23d St., and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Plot, Ave. B, near 14th; 43.10x95; with building loan; $37,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Morton St., Near Bleecker. | 5-story, 20-family improved tenement; price $28,000; rent $2,980. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—Five-story flat, with stores, 110th, near Madison; $25,000; rents, $2,720. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Choice lot near Riverside Drive; fine location for automobile garage. Theo. Rogers Brill, 351 West 59th St.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, full lot, West 52d St., $18,500; rents, $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

16th St., Between 6th & 7th Avs. | 4-story, 20x100, private house; price $17,500; free and clear. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Amsterdam Av., Near 96th St. | 5-story flat and stores, 30x100, Price $60,000; mtg. 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Snap.—Broadway, near Grand; 46 feet front to Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$2,000 cash buys a five-story tenement; rent, $2,000; East 40th St. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Management of colored property by colored agent. Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 W. 134. Tel.

Single flat near Lenox and 112th St., $21,500; rent, $2,220. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

Five-story flat, East 121st St., $16,250; rent, $1,686 per year. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

Bronx.

Jerome Av., near Empire City track, 42 lots; large house, barn, hennery; opportunity to purchase great bargain; might exchange. Daniel Freedman, owner, 206 Broadway.

$13,000—Two four-story flats, 138th St.
$12,000—Two four-story apartment houses.
John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

Attention.—3-story brick single flat house, for sale cheap, with large store, on a good business plot. Particulars, 2,594 3d Av., Bronx.

$5 monthly, $400 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shutzkin, 748 East 171st St.

Great chance, two lots near L station, $1,450 each; sewer, water, gas. Terms, 2,960 3d Av.

$2,000.—9-room, new detached dwelling; near elevated. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

OWNER LEAVING THE CITY OFFERS
BRAND NEW BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,
In Centre of HANDSOME LARGE GROUNDS.
COST $10,000. WILL SACRIFICE $1,000.
PRICE $9,000. Terms $1,000 Cash and $60 Monthly.
VERY CHARMING LOCATION.
FLATBUSH. Beautifully Paved Streets and Avenues. Park Walks, concrete. Fine Trees. SEWER. Surrounded by Elegant Expensive Residences. Near Elevated Road and Trolleys. 35 Minutes to N. Y. City Hall. House contains Large Veranda Front and Side. Finest Wide Hall, With Open Fire Place, OAK SEATS each Side and Book Cases. Large Parlor. Very Large Dining Room. Library. Large Kitchen. Back Stairs. 6 Large Bedrooms. TILED Bath. BILLIARD Room. Finished in DARK OAK, PARQUET FLOORS, and RICH DECORATIONS. Open Fire Places in three Rooms. STEAM HEAT. COME AND SEE IT. I will give you a Bargain.
OWNER, 983 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. Albemarle Rd.

A $7,500 RESIDENCE FOR $6 250!

Scepticism Will Vanish Upon Investigation.
FLATBUSH DETACHED RESIDENCE. REMEMBER!
$6,250 will buy a model Flatbush Residence, 12 rooms, hardwood trim, A1 plumbing, hot water, heat, &c. Plot 50x100. Extremely easy terms. My offices are headquarters for Flatbush Property of every description. Sale or exchange. Acreage. George M. Henderson, 200 Montague St., B'klyn.

Extraordinary Inducements To Responsible Builders
on lots and builders' loans in one of the best sections of Brooklyn; 35 minutes from New York City Hall.
For particulars apply or address
J. MARTIN,
21 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

JUST FINISHED.
ROW OF TWO-FAMILY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES,
well planned, well built; all modern improvements. Fine location, overlooking New York Bay; 30 minutes to Park Row by 5th Av. L.
PRICE, $6,200; EASY TERMS.
MUNROE STINER,
Owner and Builder, on Premises,
54th St. bet. 5th and 6th Avs., Brooklyn.

MUST BE SOLD.
A fine three-story and basement brownstone swell-front house, in Stuyvesant section; hardwood finish, cabinet mantels throughout, with open fireplaces, with gas attachments; 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; furnace; decorated. Price $7,600; worth $8,500.
WOOD & KINGMAN,
138 Reid Ave., near Gates, Brooklyn.

Overlooking N. Y. Bay and 4th Av. Parkway, HEALTHFUL SOUTH BROOKLYN. $3,600, $6,200, $4,800, $3,300. Best 2-family and basement brick houses; 2 sets improvements; $500 to $1,000 cash, balance monthly. JOHN E. SULLIVAN, 5th Av. and 55th St.

$1,900 will buy 1-family frame house, 6 rooms, improvements, 2 blocks from cars; worth $2,500; easy terms; move in right away; other bargains. John E. Sullivan, 5th Av. and 55th St.

Sacrifice dwelling, Washington Av., 3-story; $7,250; Hawes St., 4-story, 15 rooms; $8,600. Distressed, Box 208 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 63K Tribune Building, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LIVE AS YOUR FOREFATHERS DID,

BUT WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

Our forefathers lived in the broad out-of-doors, amid trees and flowers. Contrast the rush, the excitement, and the narrow, bricked-up quarters in the city domicile with the quiet, refined home among the "Garden of the Suburbs."

THIS IS MORSEMERE—THE BEAUTIFUL SUBURB—THE IDEAL HOME.

Thirty-five minutes' ride from Chambers or Twenty-third street, Erie Railroad

Let us show you our beautiful houses of latest architectural designs. The refined aspect and surroundings of Morsemere appeal to the best people.

We also offer vacant lots for investment which, with the high-class improvements constantly being made, will rapidly increase in value. Study the history of Harlem and the Bronx, and profit by it. You commit yourself to nothing in calling on us for a thorough discussion of Morsemere. Send for particulars.

THE COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
W. E. Johnson, Secretary. No. 1135 Broadway, New York.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Great sacrifice, to close an estate.—One mile from depot, in Westchester County, farm of 84 acres; 14 room house; large barn; wagon house, ice house, and other buildings, all in perfect repair; apple orchard, annual yield 1,200 barrels; two peach orchards; plums and quantities of other fruit; very best of farming land; amply watered by numerous springs; nine acres woods; location all that can be desired. Full particulars given by NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Building lots 2 minutes' walk from station at TUCKAHOE.

20 minutes from 42d; $350 upward, $5 monthly; streets, sidewalks, water, gas paid; no assessments; no taxes; fare, 5c.; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th, 2d floor; write or call evenings.

Mastronock.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100

On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. 20oz Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric lighting, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 135 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stable; lot 187x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

New, artistic modern 8-room homes, every improvement; good surroundings; near trolley and train; your rent will buy one; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two houses to be completed Nov. 1st; rent, $720 and $780. Also sell reasonably; easy terms. All improvements, electricity, hardwood floors, &c.; refined surroundings; lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

Nutley, N. J.—Large residence, in select neighborhood; 15 rooms, bath, &c.; all modern improvements; perfect order; stable; rent or sell; small cash payment, balance same as rent. A. B., Post Office Box 197, New York City.

A Bargain.—Only $2,250 cash required to secure an 11-room brick and brownstone dwelling, with all improvements, on fine wide avenue, Newark's best residential section; $4,000 balance, 5% mortgage. Owner, S Box 129, Times.

$3,250.—Farm, 20 acres, house, barn, poultry houses, incubator, brooders, fruits, shade, salt-water bathing, boating, fishing; 12 minutes station; 1¼ hours out; boat, rail, trolley. Byrne, (owner,) 49 Nassau St., city.

REAL ESTATE.

4% **4½%** **5%**

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

MONEY FOR BUILDING AND PERMANENT LOANS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. JOHN SIMPSON, 149 B'WAY.

Remodeling Buildings.—Why pay $10,000 for an alteration when $7,500 will do same job without sub-contractors? "Architect," S Box 117 Times.

$200,000 to loan at 4½ per cent.; principals only. McIlvoy, 10 Wall St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
E. E. AGENT AND BROKER,
834 B'WAY, BRANCH, 113 W. 134TH ST
CAN SELL OR MANAGE
FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
TO BEST ADVANTAGE.

Colored Tenements a Specialty
for select tenants, bond and reference furnished.
TELEPHONE, 2,138 J. M'g'y'd.

One-family house, 8 or 10 rooms, all improvements, Bronx, not above Tremont Av.; must be cheap. Full particulars. Vernon J. Miller, 150 Nassau.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Owners of city property will find quick cash buyer; send full particulars. "Tenement," 116 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large and spacious offices to let, located in Mutual Life Building, ground floor. Immediate possession. Apply at 66 Liberty Street.

Southwest corner Madison Av. and 111th St., store, 20x70; light, large, attractive show windows; special conditions for good mercantile business. Cyrille Carreau, Grand St., near Bowery.

Entire six-story building 73 Bowery, near Canal, 20x100; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 505 5th Av., or your own broker.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Floors—On prominent avenue, suitable for any business; rent reasonable. Apply 160 West 29th St.

Attractive basement office, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat and light; $15. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Automobile offices and skylight studios, 131 East 24th St.; elevator, heat; $8 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 335 Broadway, corner 12th; elevator; rent, $10.00 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Buildings, stores, lofts, and offices to let; a large number. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman.

Offices, studios, desk room, lease or monthly, 10 East 42d St., near 5th Av., opposite Hotel Manhattan.

Floors and offices, $10 and upward; steam heat. Theo. Rogers Brill, or janitor, 49 West 28th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

THE CLEVELAND,
136 EAST TWENTY FOURTH STREET,
Near Madison Square. Furnished Apartment for housekeeping; very roomy and desirable.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.—TWO FOUR-STORY DWELLINGS, 232 and 238 West 76th St., between Broadway and West End Av.; also 16.8x65x75; 7 rooms and two baths; RENT, $1,000.

J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway and West 74th St.

Rooms to Let—15 rooms, suitable for furnished rooms; rent reasonable. Apply 160 West 29th Street.

Houses on Sixth Av.; also 15 rooms; suitable for furnished rooms. Apply 160 West 29th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable location; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

472-478 Central Park West.—Single apartments of eight large, airy rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, hall service, &c.; $700-$840. Apply on premises, or Ernest Trieschorn, 1,278 Madison Av.

Fairfax S. W. cor. Madison Av., 94th St.—Corner Apartment, 7 rooms; bath; elevator, electric light, &c.; $1,200. ERNEST TRIEBELHORN, 1,278 Madison Av.

"THE MILDRED."
140 East 62d St., cor. Lexington Av.
Seven rooms, bath, elevator; every improvement; rent, $700.

Large 7 and 8 room flats, improvements, southeast corner Lexington Av. and 53d St., $45-$65. Cyrille Carreau, Grand St., near Bowery.

Harlem, 241 West 125th St.—Five rooms, bath; choice location, &c., $22.50. Ernest Trieschorn, 1,278 Madison Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Number Twelve Fifth Avenue,
Adjacent
WASHINGTON SQUARE
Select Apartment Hotel
JUST COMPLETED.

Designs especially for exclusive families and bachelors.

Suites of one to six rooms, with baths.

Private Telephones.
High Grade Service

Royal Arms,
206, 208 West 43d St.,
STEP FROM BROADWAY.
New, Modern, Fireproof
APARTMENT HOTEL
of the Highest Class.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates.

Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote luncheons, dinners and after the theatre suppers, with meals a la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

SAN JACINTO
APARTMENT HOTEL.
We have three special apartments, furnished, to sublet, two, three, and four rooms and bath; all conveniences; special bargain. Call and examine. 18 EAST 60TH ST.

SEVILLA 117 WEST 58TH ST. APARTMENT HOTEL.
Four rooms and two baths, $1,600; four other apartments of from one to four rooms and bath, $900 to $1,200. Furnished or unfurnished. BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Unexceptionable References Required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NORTHEAST CORNER
44TH ST. & MADISON AVE.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
ONE SUITE, 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
ONE SUITE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
BACHELOR APARTMENT, 3 VERY LARGE ROOMS, BATH.
All Sunny and Outside Exposure.
Also light office on ground floor, suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Broker, or light business.
DARDS, 341 MADISON AVE.

2 AND 4 ROOMS
In the best conducted elevator house in Harlem,
1,867 SEVENTH AVE. DRIVE,
Between 113th and 114th Streets.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

"THE MALVERN,"
112 West 47th St.
Modern fireproof elevator apartment house. Two and 3 rooms with bath.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

TO SUB-LET
AT A CONCESSION—
345 W. 85th St., Near Riverside Drive. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. cars, 86th St. subway station. FIRST floor, 7 light rooms, butler's pantry, tiled bath, and maid's toilet; just nicely redecorated. Liveried Hall service, quiet, exclusive. Existing lease, $950.

The Braender,
CENTRAL PARK WE T,
Southwest Corner 102D St.
New fireproof apartment house; suites, 5 to 24 rooms, 1 to 6 baths; up-to-date appointments; rentals, $900 and upward; extra servants' rooms. Superintendent.
TELEPHONE 2464—Riverside.

2,067-2,069 SEVENTH AV.,
one door above 125d St. Eight rooms and bath; all improvements; one light apartment; steam heat; hot water; gas ranges; resident janitor; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises or of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St., and 27 West 30th St.

CLEMENT COURT,
235 EAST 99TH ST.
2 EACH LEFT, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
1 BACHELOR APT., 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
'Phone, electric lights, elevator service; rents moderate.
APARTMENT suitable for a physician; has been occupied by a physician for ten years. The Loring, 202 West 74th St.; on street floor at the entrance; office, reception room, alcove and bathroom; forty families in the house. Apply on premises, or to J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway and 74th St.

THE "WYOMING"
NO. 145 SECOND AVE., COR. 9TH ST.
Suites of six rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Rents, $480 and $540. Attractive and modern.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

THE "TREVYLLIAN."
NO. 136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service, electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $480 to $780.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON APARTMENTS
318 TO 326 WEST 51ST ST.
Newly completed, modern elevator apartments; six, seven, eight all light rooms; telephone, liveried attendants; $900 to $1,000. Premises, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Avenue.

THE NORMA.
Northwest Corner Park Av. & 82d St.
Ground floor corner apartment; seven large rooms and bath; eight windows fronting street; all improvements; rent, $1,000 per year. Inquire on premises or of I. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St.

43D ST., 111 WEST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
One and two room apartments, $480 and $660.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & all improvements.
A. CARLOS, 230 WEST 76TH ST.

ASHFORTH & CO. 51 W. 42d St.

ST. IVES—153 E. 72D ST.
ONE APARTMENT AT $900.
Seven Extra Large Rooms and Bath.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & all improvements.
A. CARLOS, 230 WEST 76TH ST.,
southwest corner Broadway;
third floor, eight rooms and bath; $50;
steam heated, hot water supply.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway, near West 74th.

"THE KANAWAH"
203 West 115th St., (near 7th Av.)
Six-room apartment, $45; five-room apartment, $35. All outside rooms, exceptionally light; elevator, electricity, etc.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard; refitting, sewing, relaying. Morie Carpet Cleaning Company, 559 West 59th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES M. CAULDWELL, & ors. as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against MARY ANNAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Harris E. Fisher, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, known and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of 21 lots on Jerome Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Highbridge Road, surveyed January, 1890, H. H. Spindler, Surveyor," and from said map bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Jerome Avenue, distant along said easterly side of Jerome Avenue six hundred and eighty-seven feet seven and seven-eighths inches southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Jerome Avenue and Highbridge Road as laid down on said map; running thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, twenty-six feet four and one-fourth inches to lands formerly of Charles Berrian; thence along said lands formerly of Charles Berrian south one degree twenty-two minutes forty seconds east ninety-nine feet seven and one-half inches; thence south eighty-four degrees twenty-nine minutes and sixteen seconds west twenty-nine feet six inches to the easterly side of Jerome Avenue; thence along the easterly side of Jerome Avenue north four degrees ten minutes ten seconds west one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1903.

EDWARD B. PARRIS, Referee.
EDWARD V. THORNALL, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 149 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 2,336, 2,338, 2,340 Jerome Avenue.

134th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,539 14-100 with interest thereon from the 24th day of October, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $414 64-100 with interest from October 10th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $470 65-100 and interest.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
o21-2aw3wW&S&n12

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—JAMES A. TROWBRIDGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, individually and as sole qualified and sole acting executor of the last will and testament of Isaac L. Stillings, deceased, et al, defendants.

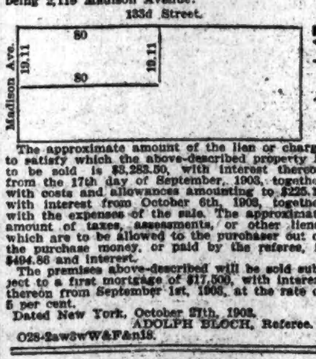
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Third-third Street and the easterly side of Madison Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street eighty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue nineteen feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and part of the way through a party wall eighty feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue nineteen feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street at the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.
APPLETON D. PALMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2,119 Madison Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,283.50, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $225.10 with interest from October 6th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $494.86 and interest.

The premises above-described will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $17,500, with interest thereon from September 1st, 1903, at the rate of 5 per cent.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.
O28-2aw2wW&Fa&15

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE STEINERTONE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES HERMAN FROEHLICH, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 28, 1903.

McNULTY & FRATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Charles Herman Froehlich, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Seabury, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 28th day of September, 1903, and filed on the same day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Brownstone Building, No. 32 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated September 28, 1903.

McNULTY & FRATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. of-1awSW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES M. CAULDWELL, & ors. as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against MARY ANNAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Harris E. Fisher, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, known and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of 21 lots on Jerome Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Highbridge Road, surveyed January, 1890, H. H. Spindler, Surveyor," and from said map bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Jerome Avenue, distant along said easterly side of Jerome Avenue six hundred and eighty-seven feet seven and seven-eighths inches southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Jerome Avenue and Highbridge Road as laid down on said map; running thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, twenty-six feet four and one-fourth inches to lands formerly of Charles Berrian; thence along said lands formerly of Charles Berrian south one degree twenty-two minutes forty seconds east ninety-nine feet seven and one-half inches; thence south eighty-four degrees twenty-nine minutes and sixteen seconds west twenty-nine feet six inches to the easterly side of Jerome Avenue; thence along the easterly side of Jerome Avenue north four degrees ten minutes ten seconds west one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1903.

EDWARD B. PARRIS, Referee.
EDWARD V. THORNALL, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 149 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 2,336, 2,338, 2,340 Jerome Avenue.

134th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,539 14-100 with interest thereon from the 24th day of October, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $414 64-100 with interest from October 10th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $470 65-100 and interest.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
o21-2aw3wW&S&n12

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—JAMES A. TROWBRIDGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, individually and as sole qualified and sole acting executor of the last will and testament of Isaac L. Stillings, deceased, et al, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Third-third Street and the easterly side of Madison Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street eighty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue nineteen feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and part of the way through a party wall eighty feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue nineteen feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street at the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.
APPLETON D. PALMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2,119 Madison Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,283.50, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $225.10 with interest from October 6th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $494.86 and interest.

The premises above-described will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $17,500, with interest thereon from September 1st, 1903, at the rate of 5 per cent.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.
O28-2aw2wW&Fa&15

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FRANCIS MULGREW, plaintiff, against JAMES McSORLEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded northwardly by One Hundred and Fifty-second Street; southwardly by One Hundred and Fifty-first Street; eastwardly by a line drawn parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard or Broadway, and distant two hundred and twenty-five feet easterly therefrom; westwardly by a line drawn parallel with said easterly side of said Boulevard or Broadway and distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly therefrom. Subject, however, to the covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 1,096 of Conveyances, page 466.

Dated New York, October 14th, 1903.

LOUIS H. HAHLO, Referee.
PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises, the street number being 540 West 152d Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $20,000, with interest thereon from the 6th day of October, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $414 64-100 with interest from October 10th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $470 65-100 and interest.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
o21-2aw3wW&S&n12

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—JAMES A. TROWBRIDGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, individually and as sole qualified and sole acting executor of the last will and testament of Isaac L. Stillings, deceased, et al, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Third-third Street and the easterly side of Madison Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street eighty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue nineteen feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and part of the way through a party wall eighty feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue nineteen feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street at the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.
APPLETON D. PALMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2,119 Madison Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,283.50, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $225.10 with interest from October 6th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $494.86 and interest.

The premises above-described will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $17,500, with interest thereon from September 1st, 1903, at the rate of 5 per cent.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.
O28-2aw2wW&Fa&15

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE STEINERTONE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES HERMAN FROEHLICH, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 28, 1903.

McNULTY & FRATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Charles Herman Froehlich, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Seabury, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 28th day of September, 1903, and filed on the same day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Brownstone Building, No. 32 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated September 28, 1903.

McNULTY & FRATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. of-1awSW

AUTUMN AND WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Permanent Bureau of Information with personal representative at 1,364 Broadway, above Thirty-sixth Street where information and literature concerning following hotels can be secured: Hotel Dennis, Hotel Brighton, Haddon Hall, Hotel St. Charles, Young's Hotel, Wiltshire, Marlborough House, Dunlop, Hotel Seaside, Hotel Rudolf, The Chalfonte, Hotel Traymore, New Brunswick Hotel, Galen Hall, Isleworth, Garden Hotel, Hotel Raleigh.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open all year. N. Y. Rep., 3 Park Place, will call at residences upon application.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Josiah White & Sons, Proprietors.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mount Pocono.

SPRUCE CABIN INN
The modern hotel in Pocono Mts.; steam heat, private baths; game plentiful; pheasant, quail, rabbit shooting; camp connected with house 10 miles distant for deer and bear. Particulars of W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. P. O. address, Canadensis, Pa.

FLORIDA.

PALM BEACH, FLA.
Completely furnished cottage, situated at West Palm Beach, facing the Royal Poinciana Hotel; with all modern improvements. Reasonable rate for season. For further particulars write A. E. BEAUJON, West Palm Beach, Fla.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

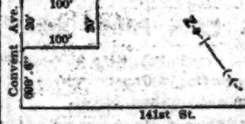
Gentlemen's discarded clothing bought at highest prices; will call any time. Wells, 245 East 86 St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY A. C. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against JACOB D. BUTLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of December, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Convent Avenue, distant six hundred and ninety-nine feet and six inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-first Street with the easterly side of Convent Avenue; and running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-first Street and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue twenty feet to the southerly side of a street sixty feet in width forming a continuation of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street as the same is opened; thence westerly along the said southerly side of said street and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly side of said Convent Avenue; thence southerly along the said easterly side of said Convent Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Subject to the restrictions respecting nuisances and as to buildings contained in two certain agreements recorded in Liber 2,005 of Conveyances, Page 62, and in Liber 2,011 of Conveyances, Page 208, respectively, so far as the same affect the above described premises.

Diagram of said property; street No. 71 Convent Avenue:



Approximate amount of lien, to satisfy which property is to be sold, $25,000, with interest thereon from May 26th, 1903, and expenses of sale.

Approximate amount of taxes to be paid by referee $1,300.50, and interest.—Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
o28-2aw3wW&Man15

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WARDELL—LAVINIA WOODS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THOMAS CLAPHAM, Alfred S. Clapham, George G. Clapham, Louise H. J. Hewitt, Rosalie Judson, aunt of deceased; Rosalie Judson, cousin of deceased; Harriet Judson Haich, Edward G. Judson, Alfred M. Judson, Emma L. J. Hayward, William N. Griffith, Rosalie Griffith, Catharine L. Griffith, Theodore Griffith, Emma Griffith, Mary G. Griffith, Nellie Griffith, Mary S. Griffith, Elizabeth A. Griffith, Henry E. Griffith, Mary C. Griffith, Alfred G. Griffith, Julia A. Griffith, James C. Griffith, Edward G. Griffith, Emma A. Kilsey, Mary Lewis, Marion Wardell Mitchell, "Jane Doe," a sister of Mary Lewis and cousin of LAVINIA WOODS WARDELL, deceased, (the said name Jane Doe being fictitious, her real name being unknown) and the widow and children of James Wardell, deceased, and all other heirs and next of kin of Lavinia Woods Wardell, if any there be, the heirs and next of kin of Lavinia Woods Wardell, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Leonard D. White of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the 16th day of November, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Lavinia Woods Wardell, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ANDERSON, PENDLETON & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Petitioner, 28 Broad Street, Borough of

JURY FOR PARKS COMPLETE

Mr. Rand Outlines the Case Against the Walking Delegate.

Declares Housesmiths' Leader Said Money from Tiffany Studios Was for Himself Alone.

Before the final adjournment was taken yesterday in the trial of Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, on a charge of having extorted $500 from Louis Schmitt, Treasurer of the Tiffany Studios, to settle a strike, the jury box had been filled and Assistant District Attorney Rand, who is conducting the prosecution, had made his opening address to the jury.

When Judge Newburger opened court yesterday morning six seats in the jury box had been filled. Four more jurors were obtained during the forenoon session. When court reconvened in the afternoon Aaron Silverberg, who occupied the second seat, received a telephone message informing him that his five-year-old son was ill with appendicitis and that an operation would be necessary. By mutual consent of counsel Mr. Silverberg was excused. His place was quickly filled, and by 3 o'clock the twelve men who are to decide Parks's fate had been selected. The jury as completed stands as follows:

FREDERICK W. SCHWIERS, coal and feed, 2,750 Webster Avenue, Foreman.
RICHMOND B. HARTSFIELD, bookkeeper, 304 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.
CHARLES LEITZ, retired barber, 842 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street.
JOHN G. SCHMITT, real estate, 971 Lexington Avenue.
JOHN D. STOKES, accountant, 261 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.
MERRILL G. WEILER, cotton goods, 65 East Eightieth Street.
DAVID R. BOLSTER, retired contractor, 63 East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street.
WILLIAM F. WARD, storage warehouse, 346 Broadway.
JOHN H. AYRES, clerk, 1,784 Weeks Avenue.
FENTON J. SULLIVAN, manager, 51 Leonard Street.
DUANE S. EVERSON, retired teacher, 131 West Seventy-first Street.
FREDERICK T. RICHARDS, cartoonist, 37 West Twenty-second Street.

To obtain the jury fifty-eight talesmen were examined, a small number compared to that examined in other important trials. Ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, of counsel for Parks, in examining the prospective jurors, put many questions to them which would lead to the belief that he feared attempts would be made to influence them by members of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which has been fighting Parks, and his element in the Housesmiths' Union. Mr. Osborne said in explanation that while he did not fear any deliberate attempt in that direction, he had reason to know that the influence of the organization extended to very wide circles, and that he preferred to take no chances.

It was plainly seen that Mr. Richards, the last juror, did not meet with the approval of either Parks or Osborne, but the last peremptory challenge of the defense had been exhausted early in the day, and the lawyers had no choice but to accept him after the futile attempt had been made to establish actual or implied bias in his case. Mr. Richards admitted that he had drawn cartoons, some of them on capital and labor, and that some of them had been hostile to labor, but insisted that he was in no way prejudiced against walking delegates in general or Parks in particular, and that he felt sure he could give the latter a fair trial.

Mr. Rand's opening address occupied little more than half an hour, and was very much to the point.

"No labor union is on trial here," he said, "nor is the cause of organized labor. The rights of labor or the rights or wrongs of capital are as foreign to this case as anything could be. Nor is the walking delegate on trial. Disabuse your minds of any lurking idea that this man is on trial here as the representative of any cause. He is here in his individual capacity, as Sam Parks, and as such he will get as fair treatment at my hands, and I am sure from the court, as if he was Smith or Brown or anybody else.

"Extortion is a statutory crime—a kind of stealing, a cheap and cowardly kind of swindling, and the story to be told by witnesses here is a very simple tale of an easy mark, who was induced by threats to part with his money.

"The Tiffany studios last December were engaged in interior metal work on which eleven members of Parks's union were employed. They were getting union wages and worked union hours, were satisfied and worked steadily up to Dec. 31, when they struck. The Tiffany people were unable to ascertain what the trouble was about, and sent their outside Superintendent, Mr. Thackara, to find out.

"At the headquarters of the union he was directed to see Parks, and he found the latter at the International Hotel, Third Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. Parks is a man of habitually coarse, indecent, and profane speech, but I am going to try to keep my narration as clean as I can. Thackara was told by Parks that the firm had been fined $500, that as he (Thackara) had no authority to settle the trouble, he had better go and tell Mr. Tiffany to come himself. 'I am not doing business with peanuts. I want the main man,' or words to that effect, were used by Parks."

After relating the progress of the negotiations Mr. Rand told of a conversation which Thackara and Mr. Schmitt, the complainant, had with Parks at his home two days before the money was paid. Parks was asked if the money was for the union.

"'This money is for Sam Parks; that's where it goes,' Parks replied. 'I am sick from working for those ungrateful ——, who would throw me down to-morrow if they could, and now I am working for Sam Parks, and when I have enough I will get out. If you pay me this money I can help you in more than one way. This is only an initiation fee, and it ought to have been $1,000. But if you put up the money you can employ union men or non-union men, as you please, if you are careful. And, what is more, I have some good friends in the Fuller Construction Company. How would you like to work for that concern? I think I can get you some work from them.'

"Well, the money was paid in cash on Jan. 9, and on Jan. 11 the men went back to work. Mr. Schmitt asked what security he would get that the agreement would be lived up to and the firm not further molested. Parks said his word was the only guarantee, and that the Fuller Company and five or six other concerns which he mentioned knew it, for they had all 'done business' with him."

The taking of testimony will begin to-day.

ELEVATED MEN OPTIMISTIC.

All-Day Conference, However, Adjourns Without Any Agreement Having Been Reached.

Another conference took place yesterday between the representatives of the motormen and firemen on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad and officials of the company lasting, with one intermission, from 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., without any agreement having been reached. Both sides said that matters were progressing very smoothly, and that a strike was not likely, but the representatives of the men looked anxious, and were not inclined to talk after the conference. It will be resumed to-day with President August Belmont attending.

The conference took place in the office of Vice President E. P. Bryan of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in the Western Union Building. Vice Grand Chief T. E. Ingraham of the Engineers and Grand Chief J. J. Hanahan of the firemen, with the Grievance Committee, entered the office through a side door and slipped away the same way. After the conference Vice President Bryan was asked what had been done.

"I cannot say until the conference is over," he said. "We will meet again to-morrow."

"Do you think the trouble will be settled?"

"Yes, I think it will, but further than that I will say nothing."

The Grievance Committee with the two chiefs went at once to the Broadway Central Hotel, where they held a conference, at the conclusion of which Mr. Ingraham said:

"I can say nothing until the entire conference with the employers is over. Then I will be prepared to make a statement. Yes, I still think that an amicable settlement will be reached."

It was learned that the principal matter discussed was the meaning of the word "normal," as applied to a man's condition. It was also learned that the men have had a good talking to by the two chiefs for splitting hairs over small matters. The general opinion was that a settlement would be reached to-day.

LABOR LEADER ASSAULTED.

Rossell the Second Union Official to be Mysteriously Attacked in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—William Rossell, a member of the Finance Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor and formerly business agent of the International Association of Machinists, is at his home suffering from an attack made upon him by four unidentified men. Rossell, after being drugged, was horribly beaten by the quartet, who then left him lying in a gutter for dead.

The circumstances of the attack are almost exactly similar to those surrounding the attack a few weeks ago on Michael Donnelly, President of the Amalgamated Meat Men and Butchers' Organization. President Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor, when told of the attack today, was reminded that he had been receiving numerous threatening letters recently.

The Machinists' Union, to which Rossell belongs, has empowered its business agent to spare neither pains nor money to bring the perpetrators of the outrage to justice.

BUCHANAN REBUFFED AGAIN.

Iron League Declines a Conference, Saying It Is Unnecessary.

One more disappointment came yesterday to President Frank Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who with its international and local committees is in continuous session at the Ashland House. A reply was expected all day from the Iron League or the Employers' Association to a request from Buchanan for a conference to unravel the tangle about the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union. It came in the form of a brief letter from the Strike Committee of the Employers' Association declining a conference. A different reply was looked for.

President Buchanan would not state what was in the letter. It was learned, however, that it was in substance that there was no trouble as far as the employers are concerned and that a conference is unnecessary. The stand of the Employers' Association is that it has already agreed to recognize the Housesmiths' Union of New York, and that the only way in which members of the other union can be employed is to sign the arbitration agreement individually first. This means getting out of the union.

Machinists' Strike Conference.

A meeting lasting several hours took place yesterday at 195 Broadway between President James O'Connell and other officers of the Grand Lodge of the International Association of Machinists and H. C. Hunter, Secretary of the New York Metal Trades Association, over the strike of the machinists in the ship yards. It was agreed that the representatives of the grand lodge will have a conference with the officers of the Metal Trades Association this week, at which a settlement is looked for by both sides.

MOTHER ACCUSES ADVENTISTS.

She Gets a Summons for Her Son, Who, She Says, Has Broken His Engagement and Acted Strangely.

Magistrate O'Reilly in the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburg, at the instance of Mrs. Catherine Loeffler, who lives at Grand and Broad Streets, Maspeth, L. I., issued a summons yesterday for the appearance of her son Henry, aged twenty-two years, in that court to-morrow to explain about his connection with a society of Second Day Adventists who meet in the back room of an unoccupied store at 49 Maujer Street, Williamsburg. Mrs. Loeffler told her story, between sobs and declared that unless she obtained justice she would appeal to the police to proceed against the Adventists as a public nuisance in their meeting place.

Mrs. Loeffler, in her application for the summons, said that her heart was breaking. Up till three months ago, she added, her son attended a Methodist Church in Maspeth and was engaged to be married to Miss Kate Travis, who lives in Newtown, L. I. Mrs. Loeffler added that somebody induced her boy to join the Adventists, and he has since been under their absolute control. Mrs. Loeffler said further that her boy was to have been married to Miss Travis two weeks ago last Sunday, but he broke the engagement in order to devote his time to the principles of his new faith.

"My son," cried Mrs. Loeffler, "spends much of his time with the Adventists, and he has tried to induce his older brother to join the society. My boy has become so wrapped up in the society that he refuses to eat and is starving himself. When he gets to the place where the Adventists hold forth in their form of worship he throws himself down prostrate on the floor and prays all the time, and when he reaches home he does the same thing. He has got so that he has become estranged from his family, and when he is not reading books he prays. I have tried my best to put an end to it, but I cannot do anything. He seems to be completely in the power of the Second Day Adventists."

Mrs. Loeffler added that her son is employed in a rope walk and lately he has been acting strangely.

AUTOPSY ON MISS HAYES.

Coroner Decides to Continue His Investigation—Girl's Mother Charges Manuscripts Have Been Stolen.

Coroner Jackson said early last evening that the autopsy which Dr. O'Hanlon had held disclosed the fact that Miss Maude Blanche Hayes, the young woman who died under supposedly suspicious circumstances in her apartment in a furnished room house at 273 West Fifty-sixth Street, had succumbed to Bright's disease. Later the Coroner announced that he had not stopped his investigations into the case. There were conditions disclosed by the autopsy which he considered worth further investigation, he said, and a chemical analysis would be made of the contents of the stomach, but he could not tell when he would be prepared to make public the result of that examination.

Mrs. Margaret Hayes, mother of the dead girl, applied to Magistrate Flammer in the West Side Police Court yesterday for a search warrant to enable her to find some manuscripts in the authorship of which she says she and her daughter collaborated, and which she affirms have been stolen from her trunk. She suspected certain boarders in the house, she said. Magistrate Flammer declined to give her the warrant, and told her to ask the police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to help her out.

DECISION FOR DR. WESTON.

Justice Barrett Says Coroner's Physician Is Entitled to His Place.

Supreme Court Justice Barrett yesterday handed down a decision that Dr. Albert T. Weston, who has been Coroners' physician for some years, is still entitled to hold his position. The decision was made on an application of Theodore Crohn, a taxpayer, for an injunction restraining the Coroners from paying Dr. Weston his salary.

Justice Barrett says that although Dr. Weston is a holdover from the last Coroners' board, yet his title is valid and he can only be removed for cause and after a hearing.

Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity Prize.

The prize of $50 offered by the New York City Alumni Association of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity was awarded to Fletcher B. Wagner, a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and now a student in Harvard University. The subject of all essays was "The Effect of the Fraternity on College Life," and the judges were ex-President Grover Cleveland, Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of California University, and Dr. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor of Nebraska University. It is the intention of the association to increase the prize to $200 for the year ending June 17, 1904. Candidates for baccalaureate degrees in any American college are eligible. The President of the association is C. H. Fenn, 515 Lexington Avenue, this city.

LITTLE CRIPPLES' SCHOOL

Formal Opening of the Memorial to William H. Davis.

Randolph Guggenheimer's Address at Meeting in the Building Given by Mrs. W. S. Hawk.

The formal opening of the William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children at 471 West Fifty-seventh Street, took place yesterday afternoon. A housewarming and reception was held in the school by women interested in the work. Mrs. William S. Hawk gave the large four-story building, which the school now occupies, in memory of her father, William H. Davis. Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish is President of the school board, and Mrs. James H. Bailey, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Randolph Guggenheimer yesterday made the following address:

"I am particularly delighted to be here with you, participating in this housewarming and reception in your new school, where the great services you have already rendered are to be amplified and progressed, because the fact of the new school being established indicates how well your past services have been appreciated, and in that fact there is a promise of might advances in the future.

"In all the institutions of our city there is no more beautiful, no sweeter work than that in which you are engaged. Tenderly caring for and carefully teaching valuable things to crippled children is indeed a noble purpose in life, an evidence of your keen appreciation of the sufferings of others—of their needs and of your duty to them. Anything that enlightens their pathway is a God-given blessing. Any one who helps and cheers them on their way puts sunshine into their lives and hope into their hearts.

"Here in this new school you are to show them the means of helping themselves in life, and that is what they all desire to do, I know. You can confer no greater blessing upon them. There is no charity—if I may use the word in the sense that implies love and tenderness—more deserving of support than this school which is dedicated to the service of crippled children. It is not a society based upon sentiment, but was founded for the practical purpose of enabling crippled children to earn their own living. That is a superb object. The struggle for existence is hard and bitter even for those who have plenty of strength in their arms, hands, and limbs. The strongest often fall in the battle of life because they are without the power of resistance, and the world goes on as if they had never existed. If the fight for shelter and food and clothing is hard for everybody, what shall we dare to hope for these little crippled children unless they can be helped in their weakness and affliction by the generous and sympathetic men and women who support this noble institution. No more touching testimony can be borne to the value of this humanitarian work than the simple fact that sex, age, color, and religion are not considered, and that no certificate is needed for admission except that the child is a cripple. That is a noble purpose, and should secure the help of all who love childhood and who sympathize with helplessness, as Charles Dickens, I believe, once said, 'There is nothing on earth half so holy as the innocent heart of a child.'

"I now desire to extend to you a most hearty welcome to your new home. The cramped conditions of the old home made it necessary to seek more commodious quarters, and, knowing the necessities and requirements, that angel of mercy, Mrs. Hawk, came along with her distinguished munificence and purchased this house for you. No greater charity has ever been bestowed than the one extended by Mrs. Hawk, and may the balance of her life be one of perpetual continuation of happiness and good cheer."

ST. JOHN CATHEDRAL PLANS.

Episcopal Residence to be Erected at Cost of $90,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, held yesterday in Bishop Potter's office, at 113 West Fortieth Street, a committee of three, consisting of J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, the Rev. Dr. Peters, and the Rev. Dr. Dix, was appointed to perfect arrangements for the erection of the episcopal residence, costing about $90,000, which is to be built on the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street, on the cathedral grounds.

Charles Frederick Hoffman, Jr., a member of the board, said that the building of the cathedral was not progressed as far as was possible until the eight big columns along the front had been placed in position. This, it was expected, would be completed by the end of January.

LEGAL NOTES.

BANKRUPTCY DECISIONS.—That a reclaiming creditor has an absolute right to an inspection of all accounts and papers of the trustee and to be furnished with any information concerning the bankrupt estate which the trustee has was held in matter of Sauer, 10 American Bankruptcy Reports, 353, reversing a ruling of the referee, who was of opinion that the creditor was entitled to all information respecting the bankrupt estate, except such as, in the opinion of the trustee, would be detrimental to his defense in the reclamation proceedings. Where the State statutes make a distinction between a plaintiff's interest in a pending action and his cause of action before suit brought, making the one assignable in cases where the other is not, the interest of a bankrupt in pending action, which he might sell and assign, and of which his creditors might obtain the benefit on administration of his estate, it is to be held property, within the purview of Subdivision 5, Section 70, of the National Bankruptcy act, rather than a right of action, under Subdivision 6. (Cleland vs. Anderson, 10 American Bankruptcy Reports, 429.)

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APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS.—Surrogate Marcus of Erie County, who some time ago decided that Edwin L. Burdick, the victim of the Buffalo murder mystery, had no right to appoint guardians, either of the person or estate of his infant children, yesterday held against those whom Mr. Burdick sought to appoint to that office, on their contention that in any event the will made them trustees of the children's share of their father's estate. The right to be guardian of the young Burdicks, the Surrogate held, was lodged in their surviving parent—that is, Mrs. Burdick. The powers of management conferred by the will on August B. Kellogg, George H. Dunston, and George C. Miller, whom Mr. Burdick named as testamentary guardians, are, to the court's mind, purely powers and duties conferred upon them in an executorial capacity. As to the appointment of guardians, Surrogate Marcus said: "There was no right at common law for the appointment of a testamentary guardian by the parent. The same is entirely regulated by statute. Without reciting all the statutory enactments since the year 1787, when the provision of the English statute was embodied in our laws, it will always be found that 'custody and tuition' is the language used in the different acts. Our first statutory enactment followed the English statute of 12 Car. 2, C. 24, Sec. 8, which authorizes the father 'to dispose of the custody and tuition.' The use of these words is historical and of legal significance. 'Custody and tuition' have more than ordinary significance, for they include not only the person, but the care and management of the personal estate, and also the profits of the real estate, of the minor. That is, the guardianship of the person includes the guardianship of the estate. * * * The attempted appointment by the testator of guardians, both as to the person and the estate of the infant children, was invalid and without authority in law, and therefore appointment of guardians by Sections 2,822 and 2,827 of the Code of Civil Procedure control. Though the code, likewise, provides that the Surrogate may vest guardianship of the person and estate of a minor in separate persons, there is no power to do so residing in a surviving parent. In other words, the power to nominate different individuals in the two capacities for the control of the estate and the person resides alone in the court."

MRS. SINCLAIR GETS HER SON.

Justice McCall Declares Relatives' Influences Are Blasting Young Couple's Lives.

Little Hugh Sinclair, the child whose father, Dr. Daniel A. Sinclair, took him from his mother at Pine Hill, N. Y., early last Summer, soon after the husband and wife had separated, was placed in the custody of the mother by a decision rendered yesterday by Justice McCall in the Supreme Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair were married in June, 1896, and for some time resided at 500 Lexington Avenue.

"This matter," said Justice McCall, "has proved a very perplexing one to me, and has given me a good deal of anxious thought. It would be well for the respective members of these two families to leave this couple to themselves to work out their destinies without interference on their part of any kind, for there is nothing, so far as I can see, that affords any justification for the existing differences between these young people excepting the feeling of repugnance or hatred that they each entertain for the members of the other's family, who, on their part, don't seem to have sense enough to know that they are intruding, and that their presence or influence is blasting these young lives."

The Justice goes on to say that the child is of tender years, at a time when a mother's love and care are the greatest gift that can be bestowed upon him, when, in his judgment, "want of or absence of ministrations, tenderness, and watchfulness a good mother alone can vouchsafe to her child would leave even afterward a void, nothing could compensate for or any subsequent attempt at reparation could atone for."

FIRE ENGINE AND TENDER UPSET

Four Firemen Injured While Going to a Brooklyn Fire—Driver Hurled Through a Shop Window.

By the upsetting of the hose tender of Engine Company No. 121 at Bedford Avenue and North Third Street, Williamsburg, last night, three firemen were hurt, the most seriously injured being the driver, James Keely, thirty-three years old, of 231 South Third Street. An engine also was overturned and another fireman hurt.

The company, whose headquarters are in South Second Street near Driggs Avenue, was called to a fire at Metropolitan Avenue and Berry Street. Kelly drove his team along Bedford Avenue to North Third Street, and with a sharp turn tried to get into the latter street. The turn was so short that the tender was swung around with such force that the vehicle was upset on the sidewalk, and besides Kelly, Firemen Travis and Dwyer were hurled off. Kelly was thrown against a show window of Isaac Schnurr's tailor shop on that corner, and went clear through the large plate glass. Travis and Dwyer were thrown to the sidewalk, and suffered severely from shock. Kelly was found to be suffering severely from an injury to his spine as well as internal injuries, and was taken in an ambulance to the Eastern District Hospital.

Chemical Engine No. 1, stationed at South First Street and Driggs Avenue, in charge of John Connors, was called out to the same fire. The engine was upset at Driggs and Metropolitan Avenues by a wheel being caught in a rut alongside a car track. Connors was thrown heavily to the pavement and cut about his head and face.

SOLDIERS BACK FROM CUBA.

Some Members of Eighteenth and Twenty-first Companies of Coast Artillery Return with Cuban Wives.

The United States Army transport Kilpatrick arrived here yesterday with the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Companies of Coast Artillery, which have been stationed at Havana during the last two years. The transport went to Portland, Me., from Havana, where she loaded the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Companies.

While the vessel was at anchor in Portland Harbor Sergt. John Haffner and John Rogers, a cabin boy, were drowned. Most of the men of the companies coming to this city obtained shore leave at Portland, and when they were returning to the ship as many got into the small boat that it capsized. The others were rescued.

The soldiers were landed immediately after arriving here and proceeded at once to their stations—the Eighteenth to Fort Schuyler and the Twenty-first to Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Two companies of Coast Artillery still remain at Havana. The disposition of them has not yet been determined. The War Department had planned to send them to the new coaling stations in Cuba, but it is now said that they will be brought back and marines sent in their stead.

Before the troops left Havana they were reviewed by President Palma and the city officials, and received an ovation from the Cuban troops and the Havana police. Several of the soldiers brought back Cuban wives with them.

FRIEDMAN'S ARREST ABROAD.

He Said That He Lost $19,000 in a Street Car.

Adolph Friedman, who was arrested at Budapest, Hungary, at the instance of the United States authorities on the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy in New York, is the man who said he lost $19,000 on a Fourteenth Street car in December, 1898, while going from the Fourteenth Street Bank to his store, at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

Blumenstiel & Hirsch represented many of the creditors, and also Herman Cantor, the trustee of Friedman's estate. Alexander Blumenstiel had personal charge of the entire matter and examined the bankrupt extensively before Referee George C. Holt, who is now Judge of the United States District Court. Mr. Blumenstiel said yesterday that he brought a proceeding to compel Mr. Friedman to account for and turn over to the trustee $36,587, money drawn from the bank by Mr. Friedman and for which there was no satisfactory account whatever. Referee Holt rendered an opinion in which he directed that Mr. Friedman turn over $31,587 to the trustee, and in default thereof be punished for contempt. The decision was made on May 29, 1899, but before it could be served upon Mr. Friedman he escaped from this jurisdiction.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Oct. 27.—Adolph Friedman, an American who had recently been conducting a Summer garden here, and who was arrested in this city yesterday, at the instance of the United States authorities, on the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy in New York, has been released from custody. No evidence was produced to show that he was guilty.

MERRIAM CHARGES EXTORTION.

Ex-Director of Census Says Mercantile Agency Clerk Demanded $5,000 for Stolen Papers.

James D. Stenson, formerly a trusted employe in the Census Bureau under ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, and Hugh B. Gilroy were arrested Monday afternoon in the office of the International Mercantile Agency, of which Mr. Merriam is now the President, at 346 Broadway. Stenson was charged with atempting to extort $5,000 from the agency for data and records alleged to have been stolen by him while he was employed as chief clerk in its Chicago office, where he was placed upon the recommendation of his old employer. Stenson, it is alleged, offered to return the documents to the Chicago office for $5,000, and threatened, if his proposition was rejected, to sell them to busines rivals of the International Mercantile Agency. He was told to see the New York officials of the agency, and he accordingly appeared before Charles A. Henderson, the manager of the New York office, last Saturday. Henderson also refused to accede to his demands, and notified the police, after having asked Stenson to come to his office at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

At that hour Detectives Gargan and Pinker of McClusky's staff were ordered to be on hand. A stenographer was placed inside a roll-top desk in the interior of which had been removed, so that the conversation betwen the manager and the former employe might be recorded verbatim. Stenson appeared and repeated his proposition. The sum of $500 in marked bills was given to him, and he was then arrested by the detectives, who had been waiting near by. The detectives found Gilroy with the records in his possession, waiting for Stenson at the Gilsey House.

The police say that Gilroy, who gave his occupation as a clerk at the Gilsey House, later confessed the whole scheme, while Stenson refused to talk.

Both prisoners were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and held without bail for examination to-day. Gilroy, it is said, expressed a desire to Assistant District Attorney Krotel to turn State's evidence.

BASEBALL GROUND OPPONENTS

Mrs. J. Hood Wright Will Not Erect $2,000,000 Hospital Building While American League Park Remains.

The Washington Heights Local Board of Improvements continued yesterday the hearing on the petition of various property owners of that section that the grounds of the American League Baseball Park, between One Hundred and Sixty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Streets, on Amsterdam Avenue, be cut through by the city for new streets.

David Welsh, for the property owners, repeated his charge that the park is a detriment to the neighborhood and that during the past season rowdies frequented the grounds and the section both before and after the baseball games.

This was denied by David Bowers, counsel for the New York Asylum for the Blind, which leases the grounds, and by Abraham I. Elkus, counsel for the American League. Mr. Bowers intimated that his opponent Welsh was acting in the interest of the "Giants" of the National League, who desired to see the rival American League team deprived of its grounds.

Mr. Welsh retorted that he was as much opposed to the Polo Grounds as to the American League Park.

Mrs. J. Hood Wright spoke in favor of streets being cut through, and declared that so long as the park remains there she will desist from her intention of erecting a two-million-dollar building for the J. Hood Wright Hospital, near the park.

Others who spoke in favor of streets being cut through were John A. Picken, Charles T. Barney, George Slasson, Edward Hatch, H. H. Dryer, and Worthington Whitehouse.

Got enough ounces of prevention ready?

Got a winter overcoat ready for the next cold day?

We have.

Full knee length overcoats, dark mixtures and blacks; $15 to $60.

Long full overcoats of same sorts of stuffs; $17 to $38.

Tourist overcoats with the sporty belted backs, of mixtures of lighter colors, plaided and striped; $22 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1280 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 84 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

BESTOVOTES may well be called pre-digested as we dry-cooked it to convert its starch, give it a delicious flavor and the cook to get breakfast in five minutes.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

We put before you to-day an opportunity—a rare one.

Overcoats,
Oxford mixtures and blacks,
Some just a year old.
Some much younger.
Prices ran up to $35.
Now down to $10, $15 & $20.

Good-kind Underwear, $1 to $5 a garment.
Good-kind Gloves, $1 to $2.50.
Patent Calf-skin Shoes, $3.50 & $5.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

AUBUSSON TAPESTRIES.

So important has the art of tapestry weaving been considered, that the most eminent masters of painting, from Raphael down, have bestowed their greatest efforts upon cartoons to serve as copies for the tapestry workers.

The Aubusson factories to-day rank among the finest in France, where they have every facility for copying the finest examples of the most magnificent periods of furnishings the world has ever known.

Many of our pieces are copied from the Court of the Grand Monarch with all its magnificence, of Louis XV., and of Louis XVI. with its exuberant fancy and delicate touch.

The carpets are of extremely heavy weave and stand any amount of wear, while the wall pieces and furniture coverings are of lighter texture.

The designs of the frames holding these works of art, whether in the splendor of gold, or in natural woods touched with gold, are always light, graceful and harmonious, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 and 47 WEST 23RD ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24TH ST

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In their

Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking Departments

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are prepared to accept orders for

Street and Carriage Costumes, Waists, Tailor Gowns and Coats

After the Very Latest Imported Models

Special attention given to making

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Their greatly increased facilities enable them to complete orders at very short notice.

West Twenty-third Street

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d Street, West of Broadway. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers. Entrance to second Balcony on 41st St. "House Beautiful."—Herald. TO-NIGHT PRECISELY AT 8:15. First Matinee To-day at 2:15. Special Matinee Election Day. MR. N. C. GOODWIN in Shakespeare's "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM." With Victor Herbert's Arrangement of Mendelssohn's Music. PRICES, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50, and 2.00.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. To-night, 8 sharp. Evenings at 8. Matinee Sat. at 2. Last 2 Weeks. Their Greatest Success. KLAW & ERLANGER Present THE "ROGERS BROTHERS IN LONDON."

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Evenings at 8. Klaw & Erlanger.....Managers. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Production of Ben-Hur. PRICES—50c., $1.00, $1.50. Elect. Day Mat.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. TO-NIGHT Eve. at 8. Mats. Sat. at 2. AND EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO THREE WEEKS. HENRY IRVING And His Company in DANTE. By MM. SARDOU and MOREAU. Prices 3.00, 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. HARRIGAN in "Under Cover." Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. Wed. Mat., best seats $1.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. "Handsomest of New York's Theatres."—Herald. LAST TWO WEEKS. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents JOHN DREW in GREATEST SUCCESS, CAPTAIN DIEPPE. Extra Matinee Election Day. Wed. Mat. Nov. 4 omitted. MATINEES TO-DAY AND SAT. —November 10— CHARLES FROHMAN Will Present MAUDE ADAMS. Seat sale Nov. 5, 9 A. M.

☞ In absolute fairness to the great number of people who have already expressed a desire for seats for Miss Adams's engagement, a perfectly clean box sheet will be presented when the sale opens. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager. ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO NOV. 28. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE. In Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy, COUSIN KATE. Extra Matinee Election Day.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. E. H. SOTHERN Last Four Nights of this Engagement. The Romantic Play Entitled "THE PROUD PRINCE." Seats bought on the sidewalk refused. NEXT MONDAY AT 8 Seat Sale Thursday 9 A. M. THE GIRL FROM KAYS.

NEW LYCEUM West 45th St., East of Broadway. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager. Next Monday at 8. 2 Weeks Only. Matinee Tues. & Sat. 2. MR. E. H. SOTHERN in THE PROUD PRINCE. BOX OFFICE OPENS TO-MORROW. SOTHERN—IN—10—PLAYS. Friday, Nov. 13, at 2 and 8. ACTORS' HOME BENEFIT FUND. Orders by Mail to Daniel Frohman. PRICES, $3.00 TO $1.50.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. LAST TWO WEEKS. W. H. CRANE IN THE SPENDERS. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. LAST THREE WEEKS. MAXINE ELLIOTT IN CLYDE FITCH'S HER OWN WAY. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES HAWTREY IN THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. DRAMA—SPECTACLE—ACTING. STEPHEN PHILLIPS' PLAY, ULYSSES. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat'y at 2. Election Day Matinee, 2. 3 LITTLE MAIDS. ●Nov. 19—A JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 44th St., West of Fifth Avenue. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE And French Company, Presenting "Gros Chagrin," a play in one act. "Souper Adieu," a one-act comedy. "La Main," a one-act mimodrama. "L'Homme Aux Poupees," a pantomime.

VIOLINIST AT CUSTOM HOUSE.

Schoeffler Played There Before Going to Cuba to Prevent Duty on Return.

For a time yesterday the law division of the Custom House was the scene of a violin recital, at which Collector Stranahan, Francis E. Hamilton, his solicitor, and most of the legal force constituted the audience.

The occasion was the visit of a Mr. Schoeffler of Chicago, who is about to go to Cuba, and is taking with him a Nicholas Amoti violin, said to be 250 years old and worth several thousand dollars. He wished the customs authorities to make note of the fact that he would take the instrument with him, so that he would not have to pay duty on it on his return.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. 1903. Sixty-second Season. 1904. Orchestra of Over One Hundred. EIGHT PUBLIC REHEARSALS: Nov. 13, Dec. 4, Dec. 18, Jan. 8, Jan. 29, Feb. 19, Mar. 4, Mar. 25, at 2 P. M. EIGHT CONCERTS: Nov. 14, Dec. 5, Dec. 19, Jan. 9, Jan. 30, Feb. 13, Mar. 5, Mar. 26, at 8:15 P. M. CONDUCTORS: Edouard Colonne of Paris. Gustav P. Kogel of Frankfort a. M. Henry J. Wood of London. Victor Herbert of Pittsburg. Felix Weingartner of Munich. Wasili von Safonoff of Moscow. Richard Strauss of Berlin. SOLOISTS: Jacques Thibaud Violin. Adele Aus der Ohe Piano. David Bispham Barytone. Leo Schulz Violoncello. Maud Powell Violin. Alfred Reisenauer Piano. Schumann-Heink Contralto. and others to be announced later. SUBSCRIPTION SALE now going on at Carnegie Hall, Ditson's, and Tyson's. Box Office open daily from 9 to 5. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, GRAND CIRCLE. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2 sharp. Hamlin and Mitchell's Musical Extravaganza. BABES IN TOYLAND. With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 180. Best Seats Ev'gs and Sat. Mat., $1.50. Wednesday Mats., $1.00. ●*● EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. ●*●

CARNEGIE HALL. PATTI CONCERTS. Mon., Nov. 2d, at 8:15. MADAME ADELINA PATTI. Mr. ROBERT GRAU respectfully announces that THE SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES is now in progress at